

FBIS

DAILY REPORT

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COMMENTARY ASSAILS U.S.-SOVIET TALKS 'FARCE'

HK050814 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 5 Jul 84 p 6

[Commentary by correspondent Fang Min: "Don't Fool World Opinion"]

[Text] The two superpowers, the Soviet Union and the United States, have recently launched quite a heated diplomatic war focusing on the issue of disarmament talks.

This diplomatic tussle was launched with the Soviet Union's sudden proposal of 29 June. It suggested that both sides send representatives to Vienna in September to start talk on preventing the militarization of space. The United States responded immediately, expressing willingness to hold talks on this issue. It is said that even the Soviet Union was surprised by the speed of the U.S. response. This new posture taken by both sides today, when their relations have consistently been deadlocked, is of course a new trend meriting attention.

However, judging by the timing and content of their proposals and counterproposals, each side has made its own calculations. Public opinion in various countries holds that it is doubtful if these talks can be held in the near future.

At present there is considerable international discontent at the Soviet Union and the United States for their mutual recriminations and lack of sincerity for talks on the disarmament question. The calls for them to hold disarmament talks are very loud. Under these circumstances, neither wants to openly reject talks and become the target of public criticism; instead, they want to vie with each other to be the protagonist of talks and pin the blame for failure to hold talks on the other side. The unexpected specific proposal of the Soviet Union for talks on weapons in space appears to have been made mainly because the United States is on the eve of an election, and there are strong criticisms in America of the plan for the so-called "Star Wars" anti-missile defense system, which the U.S. authorities are unwilling to abandon. Hence, when proposing the talks, the Soviet Union actually attached a condition: As soon as the talks begin, testing and development of space weapons should be temporarily halted. This could be described as the heart of Sima Zhao, [historical figure who lived from 211-265 A.D. was known for being transparently conspiratorial] which anyone can see through. As Western diplomats say, the Soviet Union's proposal has two aims: One is to embarrass Reagan only 4 months away from the election, in view of the consistent U.S. opposition to talks on space weapons; the other is to prevent the United States taking the lead in space weapon technology. However, after urgent consultations, the Reagan administration came up with a trick to beat the Soviet Union at their own game by also unexpectedly agreeing to hold talks immediately, and went even further by calling for the resumption of the nuclear arms talks, so as to embarrass the Soviet Union, which had broken off these talks. The U.S. purpose is also clear; to adopt a posture of urgently calling for disarmament talks in light of its domestic and external political needs. Since Reagan fervently hopes that his hardline image toward the Soviet Union will be changed during the election campaign so as to cater to the demands of public opinion for U.S.-Soviet talks, he has displayed extraordinary enthusiasm on the question of holding talks with the Soviet Union; he has repeatedly grasped at any opportunity for talks, and is prepared to hold all other issues until the talks open. On the other hand, after issuing its proposal as soon as it heard that the United States was willing to accept such talks, the Soviet Union immediately adopted an arms-length posture, nitpicked at the U.S. response, and accused the United States of setting preconditions for the talks and playing "a marked card."

Western public opinion has seen from this see-saw war of words between the United States and the Soviet Union that neither of them has expressed sincere hopes of holding any serious talks on the disarmament issue, and they are just playing a propaganda farce. The people of the world urgently demand a total ban on and the destruction of nuclear weapons; they demand that the two superpowers make the first moves by halting the nuclear arms race and carrying out genuine nuclear disarmament. As far as the present is concerned, if they truly hope to hold talks, then they should sit down for serious discussions and show their sincerity for reaching an agreement on greatly reducing the number of nuclear weapons without harming the interests of other countries. This is the hope of the world's peoples, but the situation shows that the two superpowers are enthusiastically engaging in the farce of "talks" to fool the people of the world. This behavior obviously does nothing to ease the international situation and finds no favor with the people.

ZHAO ZIYANG MEETS 3 OUTGOING AMBASSADORS

OW031249 Beijing XINHUA in English 1229 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Beijing, July 3 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang met on separate occasions out-going ambassadors of Canada and Algeria to China and new Dutch ambassador to China here this afternoon.

The Canadian ambassador is Michel C. Gauvin; Algerian ambassador, Abdelkarim Ghraieb; and ambassador of the Netherlands, Dr A.G.O. Smitsendonk.

SHANGHAI JOINS U.S., UK SHIPPING VENTURE

OW031926 Beijing XINHUA in English 1836 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Shanghai, July 3 (XINHUA) -- A shipping service corporation, funded jointly by Shanghai and two firms from the United States and Britain, was inaugurated here today.

The Shenda Shipping Service Co. Ltd, was approved by the Shanghai Municipal People's Government in its effort to further implement the central government's open policy. Based in Shanghai, it is a joint venture between the Shanghai Offshore Oil Service Corporation, the U.S. Zapata Marine Service and the British Houlder Offshore Company.

An official of the new corporation said they would provide foreign oil companies with supply vessels, and offer supply services under contract in Chinese waters or for off-shore oil exploration and development. Zhou Bi, chairman of the Shanghai Offshore Oil Service Corporation, serves as Shenda's first chairman, and Robert Thompson, president of the U.S. firm, takes up the post of general manager.

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ZHAO ZIYANG, LI XIANNIAN GREET REAGAN ON 4 JUL

OW050106 Beijing in English to North America 0000 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Chinese leaders Li Xiannian and Zhao Ziyang sent messages to U.S. President Ronald Reagan on Tuesday to extend warm congratulations on the occasion of the Independence Day of the United States of America. The Chinese leaders hoped the Sino-U.S. relations would further develop on the basis of the principles laid down in the Sino-U.S. joint communique.

In another message, President Li Xiannian congratulated Canadian Governor General Jeanne Sauve on the occasion of Canada Day. The Chinese president hoped for further development of the friendly cooperation between China and Canada.

ZHAO ZIYANG CONFERS WITH U.S. PROFESSOR

OW031538 Beijing XINHUA in English 1456 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Beijing, July 3 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang met here this afternoon with Professor Mann Chiang Niu of the Temple University of the United States and his wife Pa Ying Chang. In a cordial conversation, Premier Zhao thanked the professor for his efforts to promote China's scientific research.

YAO YILIN MEETS WITH U.S. SCIENTISTS 3 JUL

OW031530 Beijing XINHUA in English 1450 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Beijing, July 3 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Vice-Premier Yao Yilin met here this afternoon with a group of Chinese and U.S. scientists attending the first meeting of the Advisory Council of the China National Center for Biotechnology Development.

The three-day meeting, which closed here today, was attended by 17 Chinese scientists and eight U.S. scientists including Professor Ray Wu of Cornell University. Present were Zhao Dongwan, vice-minister of the State Science and Technology Commission, and Zhang Peng, vice-mayor of Beijing.

RONG YIREN MEETS MONSANTO GROUP CHAIRMAN

OW031530 Beijing XINHUA in English 1449 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Beijing, July 3 (XINHUA) -- Rong Yiren, vice-chairman of the National People's Congress Standing Committee, met with a delegation from Monsanto Group of the United States led by its vice-president, Thomas I. Gossage, at the Great Hall of the People here today. Monsanto Group is a chemical corporation.

QIAN QICHEN CONCLUDES TALKS IN MOSCOW

Departs 4 Jul

OW050042 Beijing XINHUA in English 0032 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] Moscow, July 4 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Vice-Foreign Minister Qian Qichen left here for home this evening after a four-day visit to the Soviet Union. He was seen off at the airport by Soviet Vice-Foreign Minister Mikhail Stepanovich Kapitsa and Chinese Ambassador in Moscow Yang Shouzheng.

Qian had two rounds of talks and exchanged views with Kapitsa on Sino-Soviet relations and a number of international issues. He also met with Soviet First Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers Andrey Gromyko, who is also foreign minister.

'No Progress' on 3 Obstacles

OW050614 Hong Kong AFP in English 0606 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] Beijing, July 5 (AFP) -- Chinese Vice-Foreign Minister Qian Qichen said here today on return from talks in Moscow that no progress had been made on obstacles hampering Sino-Soviet normalization.

Mr Qian, who was in Moscow for four days, told journalists at the airport that "I don't think any progress had been made," regarding the three obstacles to normalization. According to Beijing, the three obstacles are Moscow's support for Vietnam's military presence in Cambodia, the Soviet Union's massive deployment of troops along its border with China, and the Soviet presence in Afghanistan.

However, Mr Qian called the talks he had in Moscow "useful", especially those he had with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko.

Spokesman on USSR Relations

HK051000 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 5 Jul 84 p 4

["Qi Huaiyuan Answers Questions at a News Briefing About Qian Qichen's Visit to the Soviet Union."]

[Text] China would never harm the interests of any third country in improving its relations with the Soviet Union, Qi Huaiyuan, information director of the Chinese Foreign Ministry, said here today. He was answering questions at a weekly news briefing about Chinese Vice-Foreign Minister Qian Qichen's current visit to the Soviet Union.

Qi noted that the Soviet side has suggested that the interests of any such third country should not be infringed upon through efforts to improve Sino-Soviet relations.

But he said that in principle, this suggestion is not accurate and that the interests of all third countries should not be harmed. Vietnam was a third country and its interests should not be infringed upon, and so was Laos and Kampuchea, he said.

The countries of the Southeast Asian nations were also third countries, and their interests should not be infringed upon.

Qi stressed that on no account did China want to harm the interests of any third country, adding that in the Soviet Union's relations with other countries, China was also a third country and its interests, too, should not be infringed upon. He also noted that it was obvious to all that China attached importance and showed willingness to improve relations with the Soviet Union.

In a similar report Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE in Chinese at 1301 GMT on 4 June at this point adds: "A reporter again asked whether China will reset Arkhipov's visit to China due to Qian Qichen's visit to the Soviet Union. Qi Huaiyuan replied that with respect to the visit to China by Arkhipov, first deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, the Chinese side has made all preparations. The Soviet side said that Arkhipov postponed his visit to China because he was not ready. With respect to the date of Arkhipov's visit to China, we do not have any news.]

He was then asked about China's comment on the recent revising of Japanese history textbooks. Qi said that the Japanese Government had recently published the results of the Education Ministry's screening of new school history and social textbooks to be used next spring. According to these, there appeared to be improvements in some of the descriptions of historical facts, and for this, China should give due credit. But it was regrettable that some historical facts had still not been correctly described, he said.

China hoped the Japanese side would keep its word and observe its commitment on this matter given by the chief of the Cabinet Secretariat and the Education Ministry in 1982, so as to educate the younger generation with correct historical facts and promote long-term and stable good neighborly relations.

Qi Huaiyuan also announced that Chinese Vice Foreign Minister Gong Dafei would lead a government delegation to attend the second International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa to be convened in Geneva from 9 to 11 July.

Vice Foreign Minister Ernest Kucza of the People's Republic of Poland will pay an official visit to China from 12 to 15 July at the invitation of Chinese Vice Foreign Minister Qian Qichen.

EXCHANGE STUDENT QUOTA TO INCREASE IN SEPTEMBER

OW031017 Tokyo KYODO in English 1005 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Beijing, July 3 KYODO -- China and the Soviet Union have agreed to increase the quotas for students exchanged between the two countries from 10 each at present to 70 each, Eastern diplomatic sources here said Tuesday. Student exchanges under the new scheme will start in September through next spring, the sources said.

The agreement was an apparent follow-up to a visit to Beijing last year of Soviet Vice Foreign Minister Mikhail Kapitsa during which the two countries agreed to step up interchanges in the fields of culture, tourism, sports and students exchanges. The Beijing government has recently voiced opposition to the Soviet military support of Vietnam. The diplomatic sources said, however, the move did not necessarily affect the two countries' eagerness for expansion of cultural relations.

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DPRK PUBLICATION HIGHLIGHTS HU YAOBANG VISIT

OW031830 Beijing XINHUA in English 1652 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Pyongyang, July 3 (XINHUA) -- A special issue in Chinese version of the pictorial, KOREA, was recently published here to give an overall review of General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party Hu Yaobang's successful visit to this country in May.

The 32-page special issue of the pictorial entitled "General Secretary Hu Yaobang's Visit to Korea" has 64 photos reproducing scenes of visits by Comrades Hu Yaobang and Yang Shangkun in Pyongyang, Wonsan, Hamhung, Komdok mine and Chongjin as well as the moving scenes of unprecedented warm welcome they received from the Korean people at these places. These photos are coupled with a complete written report on the whole visit.

The special issue also carries part of Comrade Kim Il-song's speech at a Pyongyang mass rally during Hu Yaobang's visit to the effect that it is the established policy of the Korean Workers' Party and also the will of the people of Korea to consolidate and develop forever the traditional, unbreakable Korea-China friendship which has a history of over half a century. The special issue also carries a section of Hu Yaobang's speech on the same occasion to the effect that the Chinese people will always remain brothers of the Korean people.

FANG YI MEETS DPRK METAL INDUSTRY GROUP

OW031832 Beijing XINHUA in English 1647 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Zhengzhou, July 3 (XINHUA) -- Chinese State Councillor Fang Yi today met a visiting group from the nonferrous metals industry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, led by Cho Chang-tok, vice-minister of mining industry. [title as received]

The visit was agreed between Chinese Communist Party General Secretary Hu Yaobang and Korean President Kim Il-song during Hu's recent visit to Korea. The group arrived in China on Sunday as guests of the China National Nonferrous Metals Industry Corporation. They will tour Henan, Hunan, Guangdong, Guangxi and Jiangxi Provinces, and tonight the governor of Henan, He Zhukang, gave a banquet in their honor.

PRC FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION ENDS DPRK VISIT

OW021156 Beijing XINHUA in English 1151 GMT 2 Jul 84

[Text] Pyongyang, July 2 (XINHUA) -- The delegation of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries, led by Lu Cui, vice-president of the association, wound up its friendly visit to Korea and returned home today. Vice Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries and Vice Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korea-China Friendship Association O Mun-han and the Chinese counsellor saw them off at the station.

The delegation arrived in Korea on June 19 and visited Pyongyang, Hamhung, Wonsan, Kaesong and other places. Chinese Ambassador Zong Kewen held a banquet for the visit. In their toasts, Lu Cui and O Mun-han wished steady growth to the deep-rooted friendship between the two peoples and friendly cooperation between the friendship associations of the two countries.

PRC TEAM ATTENDS PYONGYANG TABLE TENNIS EVENT

OW021622 Beijing XINHUA in English 1616 GMT 2 Jul 84

[Text] Pyongyang, July 2 (XINHUA) -- The fourth Pyongyang international table tennis invitational tournament raised its curtain here today. The tournament draws contestants from Mongolia, Bulgaria, Iran, Japan, Hungary, Vietnam, China, Czechoslovakia, Cuba, Poland, the Soviet Union and the host Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The team events are scheduled from July 2 to 5 while the individual events are from July 7 to 9.

The Chinese team is made up of players from Hebei, Henan and Zhejiang Provinces.

NPC DELEGATION TOUR OF DPRK PROVINCE REPORTED

SK020137 Beijing International Service in Korean 1100 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] The People's Committee of Kangwon Province of Korea arranged a banquet on the evening of 25 June in honor of the delegation of the Chinese NPC led by Comrade Chen Pixian.

At the banquet, Comrade Choe Pok-hyon, chairman of the People's Committee of Kangwon Province, made a warm speech. Comrade (Ha Hyong) spoke after Comrade Chen Pixian. Comrade Yang Hyong-sop, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, and other cadres of the concerned organizations were present at the banquet.

Comrade Zong Kewen, Chinese ambassador to Korea, who was accompanying the delegation, was also present at the banquet. Escorted by Comrade Yang Hyong-sop, the delegation arrived in Wonsan from Hamhung by car on the afternoon of 25 June. On the morning of 25 June, the delegation toured the Soho Fishery Station in Hamhung and rested for a while at a coastal resort.

FORMER JAPANESE MINISTER MET BY PRC OFFICIALS

Meeting With Wu Xueqian

OW040929 Beijing XINHUA in English 0845 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Beijing, July 4 (XINHUA) -- Chinese State Councillor and Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian said here today that China-Japan relations developed smoothly and reached a new level after the normalization of their diplomatic ties.

He attributed the fast development of Sino-Japanese relations to two factors: first, bilateral relations dated back to ancient times; second, enhancement of Sino-Japanese friendship accorded with the will of the people and both peoples wished to remain friends. Chinese and Japanese leaders laid down the four principles guiding bilateral relations, namely, peace and friendship, equality and mutual benefit, mutual trust and long-term stability, he added.

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Wu made these remarks at a meeting with Kiichi Miyazawa, former Japanese foreign minister, and his party at the Diaoyutai State Guesthouse here today. Miyazawa said it was gratifying that Japan-China relations were in a very good state. At the request of the guests, Wu Xueqian explained China's views on the current international situation as well as Sino-Soviet and Sino-U.S. relations. Later, Wu hosted a luncheon for the Japanese guests.

Han Nianlong, president of the Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs, and Yasue Katori, Japanese ambassador to China, were also present.

Talks With Zhao Ziyang

OW041520 Beijing XINHUA in English 1449 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Beijing, July (XINHUA) -- Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang met former Japanese Foreign Minister Kiichi Miyazawa here today, and praised him on his contribution to Sino-Japanese friendship. They have met each other on several occasions, and as an old friend, the Chinese premier welcomed Miyazawa to China.

Zhao said there had been much progress in Sino-Japanese friendship since the two countries normalized their diplomatic relations. To establish long-term and stable ties was of great importance for a stronger friendship in bilateral relations into the 21st century.

Briefing Miyazawa on China's latest economic development, Zhao said that reforms had yielded better results since the country readjusted the economy in 1980. The peasants had been mobilized fully through the responsibility system, and now China was engaged in reform in urban areas.

In his speech, Miyazawa spoke highly of China's domestic and foreign policies. China needed a peaceful international environment in her efforts to realize the four modernizations. This conformed with the interests of many other countries, and China's image had been changed a lot.

The hour-long meeting was held in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. Zhao asked Miyazawa to convey his regards to Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone and former Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki. Also present were Liu Shuqing, assistant foreign minister, and Yasue Katori, Japanese ambassador to China.

WANG ZHEN, JAPANESE GUESTS VISIT XINJIANG FARM

OW041924 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1600 GMT 2 Jul 84

[Text] Masayoshi Ito, Haruo Okada, and Takeshi Mukaibo, members of the Japanese delegation to the second meeting of the Council of Sino-Japanese Nongovernmental Figures, on 2 July came from Urumqi to visit the No 6 Agricultural Division of the Xinjiang Production and Construction Crops in (Wujiaku) in the company of Wang Zhen, member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee, and Wang Enmao, first secretary of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region CPC Committee. They were warmly received by responsible persons of this corps and the local masses of various nationalities. On the same day the Japanese friends visited the exhibition hall and the museum of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region.

SICHUAN FETES WANG ZHEN, JAPANESE GUESTS

HK050424 Chengdu Sichuan Provincial Service in Mandarin 0030 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] Yesterday, Yang Rudai, secretary of the Sichuan Provincial CPC Committee, gave a luncheon banquet in honor of Takeshi Mukaido and other members of the Japanese delegation to the second meeting of the Council of Chinese and Japanese Nongovernmental Figures. Wang Zhen, member of the CPC Central Committee's Political Bureau and honorary president of the Sino-Japanese Friendship Association, who is accompanying the Japanese guests on the tour, also attended the banquet.

Yang Rudai and Takeshi Mukaido exchanged toasts at the banquet. Those present included Tan Qilong, Du Xinyuan, Yang Xizong, Jiang Minkuan, and other provincial leaders. Sun Pinghua, vice president of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries and vice president of the Sino-Japanese Friendship Association, and Huang Shimin, secretary general of the Sino-Japanese Friendship Association, also attended the banquet. Takeshi Mukaido and other Japanese guests stopped over in Sichuan on the way from Xinjiang to Hainan Island.

HUANG HUA MEETS JAPANESE BASEBALL STAR

OW041345 Beijing XINHUA in English 1325 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Beijing, July 4 (XINHUA) -- Huang Hua, vice-chairman of the National People's Congress Standing Committee, met here this afternoon with Shigeo Nagashima, a Japanese baseball star.

Nagashima is the former coach of the Japanese baseball team "Giants." During the present visit to China, which is his third one, Nagashima held clinics for China's Beijing team.

Huang Hua thanked Nagashima for his contribution to the Sino-Japanese friendship and the development of China's baseball. Present were Bai Jiefu, vice-mayor of Beijing, and Wei Ming, president of the Chinese Baseball and Softball Association.

NEW HIGH-YIELD WELL DRILLED IN SINO-JAPANESE ZONE

OW021254 Beijing XINHUA in English 1226 GMT 2 Jul 84

[Text] Beijing, July 2 (XINHUA) -- A new well producing 526 tons of crude oil and 64,500 cubic meters of natural gas a day has been sunk in the Sino-Japanese joint exploration zone in the Bohai Sea, the China National Offshore Oil Corporation (CNOOC) announced here this afternoon. Drilling of the 3,800-meter-deep well started on January 6 and was completed on April 21, CNOOC added.

The twelfth in the zone, the new well led to the discovery of the 7th new oil-bearing structure so far in the Sino-Japanese co-operation zone in the Bohai Sea, the Chinese state-owned oil company said.

Two high-yield wells were sunk in two neighboring structures last year. Tests showed that one produced more than 1,000 tons of crude a day. "The three oil-bearing structures are all very promising," the company said. Drilling of the new well was undertaken by the Chinese Bohai No 4 drilling vessel owned by the Bohai Petroleum Corporation of CNOOC.

JI PENGFEI MEETS WITH HONG KONG BUSINESSMEN

OW041440 Beijing XINHUA in English 1432 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Beijing, July 4 (XINHUA) -- State Councillor Ji Pengfei met here this afternoon with a group of Hong Kong businessmen led by Wut Chiu and Lui Chau.

INDOCHINA FOREIGN MINISTERS END VIENTIANE MEETING

OW041453 Being XINHUA in English 1436 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Beijing, July 4 (XINHUA) -- The foreign ministers of Vietnam, Laos and the Heng Samrin regime have once again refused to admit that the withdrawal of Vietnamese aggressor troops from Kampuchea is the key to the solution of the Kampuchean issue and a must for peace and stability in the Southeast Asian region. The ministers held the ninth meeting in Vientiane on July 2.

They continued talking glibly about a "dialogue" with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), in a vain attempt to make them accept the power politics practiced by Vietnam.

The current meeting, manipulated by Vietnam, is the second one this year. At the eighth meeting held last January, the ministers did propose to the ASEAN countries for a "dialogue", but it was refused by them. A communique issued at the current meeting again asked for a "dialogue" with the ASEAN nations. Yet, it is a statement saying only vaguely that the two sides should "discuss urgent problems of mutual concern." The communique also demanded that the "dialogue" must be based on proposals made by the ASEAN countries last September and those raised at their eighth meeting in January this year.

Denying the fact that it is the Vietnamese aggression that has brought about tension along the Kampuchean-Thai border, the communique insisted that the most urgent task now is to rapidly reach agreement on all measures which will bring peace to the two sides along the Kampuchean-Thai border. "The three Indochinese countries" will solve problems in their relations with Thailand "through consultations," it added.

The communique concentrated on attacking China and Thailand. It alleged that the Kampuchean people's struggle against foreign aggressors is "the root cause of tension and instability" in the region. It also tried hard to create dissensions between China and the ASEAN countries. All this shows that Vietnam has not the least will to solve the Kampuchean problem by peaceful means. Instead, it demonstrates that Vietnam intends to continue its policy of military occupation of Kampuchea.

XINHUA Commentary

OW041848 Beijing XINHUA in English 1830 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Dong Fang commentary: "Making Changes for Thousands of Times Without Departing From Essential Aim"]

[Text] Beijing, July 4 (XINHUA) -- The one-day conference of the foreign ministers of Vietnam, Laos and the Kampuchean Heng Samrin puppet regime was held in the Laotian capital of Vientiane on July 2.

Like the previous eight conferences, this ninth conference of "the three Indochinese countries" is yet another occasion for Vietnam to display its conspiracy to cover up its aggressive actions in Kampuchea. Still, there are some developments within and without the conference that are worthy of public notice.

The foreign ministers of the member states of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) will meet in Jakarta in mid-July to discuss the Kampuchean problem and economic cooperation between them. This will be followed by a dialogue between the ASEAN foreign ministers and some Western developed countries. Vietnam has utilized this Vientiane conference to launch a "dialogue" offensive at the ASEAN states. A joint communique from the conference released yesterday again claimed that "a dialogue should be initiated immediately between the ASEAN and Indochinese groups of countries" to ensure "the interests of all countries in the region." Obviously, Vietnam's intention is to tell the ASEAN states in a threatening tone that they must ensure Vietnam's "interests" in Kampuchea and accept "the legalization" of Vietnam's occupation of Kampuchea, or they must bear the responsibility for causing unrest in the region.

Originally, Vietnam ruled that the foreign ministers' conference of "Indochinese countries" should be held in rotation in Phnom Penh, Ho Chi Minh City and Vientiane. Since the eighth conference was held at the end of January this year in Vientiane, the ninth conference should have been held in Ho Chi Minh City. However, Vietnam changed the conference venue to Vientiane with a view to stirring up the current Lao-Thai border dispute for fear that it would quiet down. Meanwhile, Vietnam has intensified its troop deployment in the Kampuchean-Thai border area to further violate Thai territories. Despite its expression of "serious concern over the present tension at the Lao-Thai border" before and at the conference, Vietnam's true attempt is to fan the flames by opening the conference in Vientiane and widen the border dispute between Laos and Thailand. By so doing, Vietnam is trying to exert more pressure on Thailand and so force Thailand to yield by opening another battle front for it.

The Kampuchean problem, solely created by Vietnam, has been dragging on for five years without any hope of a solution in the near future. The root cause lies in the fact that Vietnam has stubbornly clung to its aggressive stand and refused to withdraw from Kampuchea. The frequently-held conferences of foreign ministers of the "Indochinese countries" can lead to the conclusion that Vietnam has used these conferences to try to make its acts of aggression in Kampuchea legitimate.

RONG YIREN MEETS THAI JOURNALISTS DELEGATION

OW030945 Beijing XINHUA in English 0901 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Beijing, July 3 (XINHUA) -- Rong Yiren, vice-chairman of the National People's Congress Standing Committee, met with a delegation from the Provincial Journalists Association of Thailand led by Pricha Pobsook here this morning.

Rong Yiren briefed the visitors on China's policy of opening to the outside world and answered their questions about the import of foreign technology and investment in China.

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PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
SOUTHEAST ASIA & PACIFIC

The delegation, which consists of reporters and editors from provincial newspapers in Thailand, arrived here June 30 at the invitation of the All-China Journalists Association.

PRC JUSTICE MINISTER MEETS AUSTRALIAN OFFICIAL

OW041526 Beijing XINHUA in English 1507 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Beijing, July 4 (XINHUA) -- Zou Yu, Chinese minister of justice, met with and feted Australian Attorney General and Senator Gareth Evans here this evening.

Evans arrived here today after visiting Shanghai and Xian.

During his stay in Shanghai, Evans attended a reception marking the opening of an Australian consulate general there.

HAO JIANXIU MEETS INDIAN YOUTH DELEGATION

OW041510 Beijing XINHUA in English 1433 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Beijing, July 4 (XINHUA) -- Hao Jianxiu, alternate member of the Secretariat of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee, met here this afternoon with a joint delegation from the Democratic Youth Federation and the Students' Federation of India.

The delegation led by Hannan Mullah, general secretary of the Democratic Youth Federation, and N.D. Bhattacharya, general secretary of the Students' Federation, came here yesterday evening at the invitation of the All-China Youth Federation and the All-China Students' Federation.

Wang Zhaoguo, member of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee and first secretary of the Chinese Communist Youth League Central Committee, met with and feted the delegation yesterday evening. The delegation will also visit Shanghai, Wuhan and Guangzhou.

AIR FORCE CHIEF TO VISIT SRI LANKA, BANGLADESH

OW031255 Beijing XINHUA in English 1226 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Beijing, July 3 (XINHUA) -- Zhang Tingfa, Air Force commander of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, will pay a two-week friendly visit to Sri Lanka and Bangladesh beginning July 6 at the invitation of the Sri Lankan commander of the Air Force and Bangladesh chief of the Air Staff.

66-year-old Zhang Tingfa told XINHUA today that the purpose of the visit was to promote mutual understanding of the PLA and Armed Forces of the two countries, and strengthen their friendly relations. According to sources, during the visit Zhang Tingfa will exchange views with leading members of the two countries' Armed Forces on world as well as the regional situation.

Zhang Tingfa, born in Shaxian County of Fujian Province, joined the Red Army in 1933 and took part in the famous "Long March" (1934 to 1935). He was appointed the Air Force commander in 1977 and is also a member of the Political Bureau of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee.

RENMIN RIBAO ON SOVIET 'ATROCITIES' IN AFGHANISTAN

HK030331 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 1 Jul 84 p 6

["International Jottings" by Yi Ershan: "The Timid Are the Most Cruel"]

[Text] An officer of the occupation troops ordered a soldier to kill an 11-year-old local boy with his bayonet. The soldier stabbed the boy's chest, but the boy did not die. The officer took the bayonet, stabbed the boy's throat, and told the soldier: "You should kill him this way."

These are not passages from the indictment at the Nuremberg War Crimes Tribunal on the Nazi crimes which took place several decades ago, but are the facts exposed by two Soviet soldiers at a press conference. The two Soviet soldiers personally witnessed the Soviet aggressor troops killing innocent people in Afghanistan.

It is precisely the savage atrocities of the Soviet aggressor troops which awakened the two Soviet soldiers. They ran away from the Soviet troops and crossed over to the side of the Afghan guerrillas.

The Moscow authorities have claimed again and again that the purpose of sending troops to occupy Afghanistan was to "fulfill their internationalist duty." Can savagely killing women and children be called an "internationalist duty"? According to this rule, Hitler's Auschwitz crematorium may also be regarded as an outcome of "internationalism."

The timid are the most cruel, as the saying goes. The Soviet aggressor troops' cruelty does not indicate its strength, but exactly proves that it has no way out and is desperate like a cornered beast. The Soviet aggressor troops are trying in vain to threaten the Afghan people by brutal massacre. The cruelty of the aggressor troops will only arouse the people against whom they have trespassed, in courageous resistance. This is an inevitable objective law. Has the development of the struggles waged by the Afghan people against aggression in recent years not already proved this law?

ZHANG JINGFU MEETS WITH SWEDISH BUSINESSMAN

OW041436 Beijing XINHUA in English 1431 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Beijing, July 4 (XINHUA) -- State Councillor Zhang Jingfu met here this afternoon with Percy Barnevik, president of ASEA group of Sweden, and his wife.

The ASEA group is the third largest export company in Sweden, specializing in the manufacturing industry and transport equipment. The two sides exchanged views on bilateral economic and technological cooperation in energy and transport. Also present were Ma Yi, vice-minister of the State Economic Commission, Swedish Ambassador to China and Mrs Bergquist.

CHEN JIE MEETS FRENCH BUSINESSMEN'S GROUP

OW291328 Beijing XINHUA in English 1312 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] Beijing, June 29 (XINHUA) -- Chen Jie, deputy to the minister of foreign economic relations and trade, met with the delegation of COMEF Instruments SA of France headed by Mr Edmond Marchegay, chairman of its board of directors, here today. The 16-member delegation came here from France for attending the inauguration of the COMEF representative office in Beijing, which started business today.

Chen Jie hoped for further cooperation between the two sides.

Mr Edmond Marchegay said that the opening of the representative office would surely help expand the cooperation between the two sides.

Wang Zhongyuan, general manager of the China National Instruments Import and Export Corporation, was present on the occasion. The COMEF Instruments SA established trade relations with China as early as 20 years ago. Its first instruments exhibition was held in China in 1964, which was followed by several other exhibitions in China. It had relations of cooperation with many industrial departments, scientific units and institutions of high learning.

NEW ITALIAN CP LEADER AMENABLE TO CHINA VISIT

OW050346 Beijing XINHUA in English 0238 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] Rome, July 4 (XINHUA) -- General Secretary of the Italian Communist Party Alessandro Natta stated here today that his party will continue to adhere to the policy of "complete autonomy" in international affairs.

The new general secretary, while answering questions at a press conference he gave at the foreign reporters headquarters here, added that the Italian Communist Party will continue to make independent comments on international events as it did in the past on the invasion of Afghanistan and the events in Poland.

He described this stand of his party as "thorough-going", but added that this does not mean a severance or breakdown of relations with other communist and socialist parties as well as progressive forces.

Referring to China, he told the press conference he has never been to China, but he wants to if there is a chance or the need.

Natta indicated that the Italian Communist Party's policy toward NATO remains unchanged. Internally, he said the party will stick to its policy of "democratic substitution" and wants the present government to resign.

LI SHUZHENG MEETS SPANISH CP OFFICIALS

OW031337 Beijing XINHUA in English 1318 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Madrid, July 2 (XINHUA) -- Chairman Dolores Ibarruri and General Secretary Gerardo Iglesias of the Spanish Communist Party today respectively received deputy head of the International Liaison Department of the Chinese Communist Party's Central Committee Li Shuzheng.

Li Shuzheng, who is heading a CPC delegation and arrived here on June 27 for the celebration of the annual Spanish Communist Party festival, conveyed to the two leaders the best regards of CPC General Secretary Hu Yaobang and Chairman of the CPC Central Advisory Commission Deng Xiaoping.

Ibarruri and Iglesias expressed their hope to further develop the friendly relationship between the two communist parties.

In her talks with Ibarruri, Li Shuzheng also conveyed an invitation to the 89-year-old Spanish Communist Party chairman to visit China from Hu Yaobang and Deng Xiaoping. Accepting the invitation with pleasure, Ibarruri said, "I will never forget my previous visit to China and my deeply-loved Chinese comrades." "I'm very glad to visit China again," she added.

Reviewing his recent visit to China, Iglesias said that he and his colleagues considered the visit a very positive success. He pointed out that the two communist parties shared common ground on a wide range of issues, especially on the principles of independence and self-determination, non-interference in each other's internal affairs and the analysis of the current international situation.

Besides taking part in the celebration of the festival here, Li Shuzheng is also scheduled to visit other cities of the country.

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PR C I N T E R N A T I O N A L A F F A I R S
EASTERN EUROPE

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CHEN MUHUA HOLDS ECONOMIC TALKS IN HUNGARY

For Hungarian reportage on the visit of Chen Muhua, minister of foreign economic relations and trade, to Hungary 24-29 June, including the signing of an economic and scientific-technical cooperation agreement see the Hungary section of the 26 June East Europe DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

CHEN MUHUA CONCLUDES SIX-DAY POLAND VISIT

Meets Polish Vice President

OW040356 Beijing XINHUA in English 0239 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Warsaw, July 3 (XINHUA) -- Polish Vice Premier Manfred Gorywoda today expressed the hope that trade and economic cooperation between his country and China will further develop.

Meeting visiting Chinese Minister of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade Chen Muhua, Gorywoda, who is also chairman of the State Planning Commission, said trade and economic relations between the two countries have greatly developed in recent years.

He told his guest that Polish economy has come out of a recession and industrial production, which began to pick up in the latter half of 1982, has been increasing. At present, the Polish Government and people are working hard to fulfill the current three-year plan (1983-1985).

He said that it is in the interest of the two peoples to expand economic, scientific and technological cooperation between their two countries.

Chen Muhua expressed the belief that the Polish Government and people will overcome difficulties and improve the country's economic situation. She held that the prospects for cooperation between the two countries in every field are broad.

Leaves for Czechoslovakia

OW050741 Beijing XINHUA in English 0638 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] Warsaw, July 4 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Minister of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade Chen Muhua left here for Czechoslovakia tonight after winding up a six-day visit to Poland.

Zbigniew Messner, member of the Central Political Bureau of the Polish United Workers' Party and first vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers, met Chen Muhua at noon today.

They expressed satisfaction with the development of cooperative relations on trade and economy, science and technology between the two countries in the past few years and wished their further development.

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Chen Muhua arrived here on June 29 at the invitation of the Polish Government.

In an interview with Polish reporters, Chen Muhua said she is satisfied with the visit. "My visit is helpful to deepening the understanding between Poland and China and developing friendship and cooperation between the two peoples," she said.

Chinese Ambassador Yu Hongliang hosted a banquet for the visit. Polish Government leaders Obodowski and Gorywoda were present.

POLISH OFFICIAL RECEIVES BANK OF CHINA PRESIDENT

OW290915 Beijing XINHUA in English 0633 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] Warsaw, June 28 (XINHUA) -- Poland is very interested in promoting economic cooperation with China, said Zbigniew Messner, Polish vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers when meeting Jin Deqin, the visiting president of Bank of China, here today. The two sides discussed matters concerning currency and finance at the meeting.

Polish Minister of Finance S. Nieckarz and Chinese Ambassador to Poland Yu Hongliang were present during the meeting.

Jin Deqin also held a working session with Glazewski during the visit.

The Chinese bank delegation, headed by Jin Deqin, paid a 7-day return visit to Poland. A Polish commercial bank delegation headed by its president Kazimierz Glazewski visited China last November. The Chinese delegation left Warsaw today for home.

XINHUA REPORTS GDR, FRG PARTIES MEETING IN BERLIN

OW040358 Beijing XINHUA in English 0249 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Berlin, July 3 (XINHUA) -- Representatives of the German Democratic Republic's (GDR) ruling party and the Federal Republic of Germany's (FRG) biggest opposition party met here Monday and Tuesday to discuss a ban on chemical weapons and a zone free from such weapons in Europe.

This is the first time since World War Two that GDR and FRG political parties discussed military problems.

Meeting was agreed upon in March this year by Erich Honecker, general secretary of the Central Committee of the GDR's Socialist Unity party of Germany (SED), and Hans-Jochen Vogel, chairman of the parliamentary group and deputy chairman of the Social Democratic Party (SPD).

The talks were held in a business-like and constructive atmosphere and will be continued in Bonn this fall.

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YUGOSLAV PEOPLE'S ARMY GROUP VISITS PRC

Yang Shangkun Feted Group

OW021656 Beijing XINHUA in English 1617 GMT 2 Jul 84

[Text] Beijing, July 2 (XINHUA) -- Yang Shangkun, vice-chairman of the Central Military Commission, met and feted a delegation from the Yugoslav People's Army in the Great Hall of the People here this evening. The delegation is led by General Veljko Kadijevic, military and economic assistant to the federal secretary for national defense.

SFRY Envoy Feted Visitors

OW031612 Beijing XINHUA in English 1517 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Beijing, July 3 (XINHUA) -- Sava Obradovic, Yugoslav ambassador to China, gave a cocktail party at his embassy here tonight for a visiting delegation from the Yugoslav People's Army.

Among the guests were Yang Dezhi and Xu Xin, chief and deputy chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army. The delegation, headed by General Veljko Kadijevic, military and economic assistance to the federal secretary for national defense have visited Shenyang, Jilin, Dalian and Beijing, and are planning to fly home tomorrow.

BULGARIAN ART TROUPE OPENS IN BEIJING 2 JUL

OW021700 Beijing XINHUA in English 1619 GMT 2 Jul 84

[Text] Beijing, July 2 (XINHUA) -- More than 1,000 people tonight rewarded the first Bulgarian art troupe sent to China since 1965 with warm applause. At the premiere concert in the Red Tower Auditorium, the Bulgarian musicians' group, composed of two pianists, a violinist, a flutist and two sopranos, presented a varied selection of works ranging from Bulgarian and Chinese compositions to pieces by such European masters as Chopin, Saint-Saens, Mozart and Schumann.

The concert ended on a high note when the two singers -- twin sisters -- sang in Chinese the Sichuan folk song "Kangding Love Song," which was followed by enthusiastic clapping from the audience.

Among the audience tonight were Ye Fei, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, and Chen Xinren, advisor to the Chinese Ministry of Culture.

During the interval, Ivan Gionov, the Bulgarian group leader, told Ye that a recent visit made by a Chinese musicians' group to Bulgaria was "very successful." Ye said that cultural exchanges had deepened mutual understanding between people and artists of the two countries.

Also present was Iliya Tabakov, charge d'affaires of the Bulgarian Embassy in Beijing.

The Bulgarian musicians arrived here on Saturday at the invitation of the Chinese Ministry of Culture. They will perform in Nanjing and Shanghai after one more concert in the Chinese capital.

SENEGALESE PRESIDENT RECEIVED IN BEIJING

Welcomed by Li Xiannian

OW040902 Beijing XINHUA in English 0848 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Beijing, July 4 (XINHUA) -- Senegalese President Abdou Diouf was welcomed to Beijing with a 21-gun salute at a ceremony presided over by Chinese President Li Xiannian here this afternoon at the beginning of his six-day official visit to China.

President Li Xiannian and his wife Lin Jiamei shook hands and exchanged greetings with President Diouf and Madame Diouf when they drove to the plaza on the eastern side of the Great Hall of the People at 4:17 p.m. in the company of Mo Wenxiang, chairman of the reception committee and minister of aviation industry.

Today colorful, bunting were strung across the main thoroughfare in the Chinese capital. The national flags of China and Senegal flew over the plaza. President and Madame Diouf were presented with flowers by two children.

After the military band played the national anthems of Senegal and China amid a 21-gun salvo, President Diouf reviewed an honor guard of the three services of the Chinese People's Liberation Army in the company of Li Xiannian. President and Madame Diouf walked past a crowd of 300 young people who cheered and waved bouquets and ribbons to welcome the Senegalese guests.

Attending the ceremony were the president's daughter Yacine Diouf, Senegalese Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Moustapha Niasse and other members of President Diouf's party. Chinese State Councillor and Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian was also on hand.

Upon their arrival in Beijing earlier this afternoon, President and Madame Diouf were greeted at the airport by Mo Wenxiang and his wife, Chinese Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Gong Dafei, Chinese Ambassador to Senegal Liang Feng, Senegalese Ambassador to China Ahmed Tidiane Kane, and diplomatic envoys to China of a number of African countries.

Bilateral Talks

OW041316 Beijing XINHUA in English 1305 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Beijing, July 4 (XINHUA) -- Chinese President Li Xiannian said today that he expressed satisfaction with the development of Sino-Senegalese friendly relations since the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

At a meeting with the visiting Senegalese President Abdou Diouf at the Great Hall of the People here this afternoon, Li Xiannian said that though the two countries are far apart the two peoples are friendly to each other. He expressed the hope for further enhancement of bilateral relations.

Diouf said that the purpose of his current China visit is to reiterate his country's friendly feelings towards the Chinese people and confer with Chinese leaders on bilateral relations and international issues of common concern.

The Senegalese president said the people of his country are combating drought and rehabilitating the economy.

Li Xiannian praised President Diouf for leading his people to overcome the serious drought and score achievements.

Wu Xueqian, Chinese state councillor and foreign minister, was present on the occasion.

4 Jul Banquet

OW041634 Beijing XINHUA in English 1618 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Beijing, Jul 4 (XINHUA) -- Chinese President Li Xiannian hosted a grand banquet at the Great Hall of the People here tonight to welcome Abdou Diouf, president of the Republic of Senegal.

Li praised the Senegalese people for their struggle to shake off the control of colonialists, and their achievements in economic construction since they gained independence. He said the Senegalese Government had persevered in its foreign policy of non-alignment and friendship with neighboring countries. It opposed external interference in African affairs, and supported the safeguarding of African unity and promotion of African cooperation.

In international affairs, he said, Senegal defended justice and proposed the establishment of a new international economic order and "South-South" co-operation. This was a positive contribution to reinforcing unity among Third World countries and to world peace.

Li said the Third World was confronted with grave threats to the search for peace and development. "The tense rivalries and confrontation between the superpowers have constituted a serious menace to the peace and stability of world," he said. "The old world economic order has hampered gravely the efforts of the developing countries in their economic development and national edification. It is of particularly important significance to reinforce solidarity and co-operation among Third World countries."

The Chinese president reaffirmed China's membership in the Third World, and said: "China will always stand by their side, and will make joint efforts firmly with the Third World countries to oppose hegemonism, safeguard world peace and set up a just and rational international economic order."

In his toast, President Diouf praised China's achievements in its socialist construction. He said he had come to consolidate and enhance friendly co-operation between Senegal and China. This was in the interests of both countries.

But he continued: "It is impossible to carry out a healthy and effective international co-operation when suspicion and splits have become prominent. It is also impossible to obtain development in conflicts and tension."

The North and the South could only secure their own development in peace and bilateral understanding, he said. But first it was vital that the developing countries organized and consolidated co-operation between themselves. The Senegalese president called for the establishment of a more just and rational new international economic order.

Attending the banquet were members of the president's party; Lin Jiamei, the wife of President Li Xiannian; Chinese State Councillor Ji Pengfei; and State Councillor and Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian.

Talks With Zhao Ziyang

OW051110 Beijing XINHUA in English 1033 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] Beijing, July 5 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang said here today that China stands for safeguarding world peace, relaxing the tense international situation, opposing the hegemonism of the superpowers and defending the legitimate interests of all the Third World countries. Zhao said this morning at talks he held talks with visiting Senegalese President Abdou Diouf.

Zhao said that the rivalry between the superpowers had caused international tension. The "hot spots" in the world had not decreased but increased. He said, "It is the Third World countries who have suffered from the struggle between the two superpowers."

Zhao pointed out that the heavy debt burden on the developing countries was not only an economic problem; it also could endanger world peace and stability and lead to confrontation between South and North. Zhao reiterated that as a member of the Third World, China would make its own efforts to strengthen its unity and cooperation with Third World countries and safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of the Third World, he averred. He particularly stressed China's support for the just cause of the African people.

Diouf briefed the Chinese premier on the Senegalese stand on international issues. He said that Senegal had consistently followed a policy of non-alignment and opposed hegemonism. It advocates that peoples of all countries should determine their own affairs, opposes any outside interference in another country's internal affairs, and hopes for the strengthening of the Nonaligned Movement.

On Africa, Diouf said the African countries should make further efforts to struggle against the South African authorities, help Namibia realize its independence, and support national liberation movements, and uproot the bane of apartheid.

The two sides also exchanged views on furthering friendly relations and economic cooperation between the two countries. Present were Wu Xueqian, state councillor and foreign minister; Mo Wenxiang, chairman of the reception committee; and Liang Feng, Chinese ambassador to Senegal. Also present were Moustapha Niasse, Senegalese minister of state for foreign affairs, and Ahmed Tidiane Kane, Senegalese ambassador to China.

Before the meeting, President Diouf and Madame Diouf placed a wreath at the Monument to the People's Heroes in Tiananmen square, in the company of Mo Wenxiang.

Kang Keqing Meets Mrs Diouf

OW050912 Beijing XINHUA in English 0832 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] Beijing, July 5 (XINHUA) -- Kang Keqing, president of the All-China Women's Federation, met with Mme Abdou Diouf, wife of Senegalese President Abdou Diouf, in the Great Hall of the People here this morning. Kang Keqing, also vice-chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, and Mme Diouf briefed each other on the work and lives of their countries' women.

QIAN LIREN FETES VISITING TANZANIAN DELEGATION

OW031610 Beijing XINHUA in English 1514 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Beijing, July 3 (XINHUA) -- Qian Liren, head of the International Liaison Department of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee, gave a banquet in honor of a delegation from the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania here this evening. The delegation, headed by the party's National Executive Committee member S. Nandonde, arrived here on Monday.

WANG BINGNAN MEETS MALAGASY GOODWILL GROUP

OW041820 Beijing XINHUA in English 1613 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Beijing, July 4 (XINHUA) -- Wang Bingnan, president of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries, gave a dinner here tonight for a goodwill delegation from Madagascar.

The delegation is led by Simon Pierre, member of the Supreme Council of Revolution and of the Political Bureau of the Vanguard of Madagascan Revolution. He led a delegation to China in 1981, when the Chinese Communist Party and the Vanguard of Madagascan Revolution officially established relations.

In his toast tonight at the Beijing Hotel, Wang Bingnan said that in the past the two countries had suffered in similar ways, and were now confronted with the common tasks of building their countries. This made it easier for the people of both countries to be brought together in a spirit of friendship and understanding. He hoped the delegation's visit would contribute further to the friendship between the two nations.

Pierre said that at present, Madagascar had concentrated its efforts on developing agriculture and animal husbandry.

China had basically solved the problem of feeding more than one billion people. "We hope we will learn from China's experience in this field," he added.

A five-member delegation, including Mme Pierre; Zafera Maxime Pascal, director of the civil cabinet of president's office; and other important officials arrived here on Tuesday at the invitation of the host association.

ECUADORAN CONGRESS DELEGATION CONTINUES VISIT

Peng Zhen Meets Group

OW031107 Beijing XINHUA in English 1034 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Beijing, July 3 (XINHUA) -- Peng Zhen, chairman of China's National People's Congress Standing Committee, said here today that the Third World countries should unite because unity is the only way out.

At a meeting with the Ecuadorian National Congress led by its President Gary Esparza Fabiani, Peng Zhen said that China's foreign policy is based on the Third World.

"In my opinion, the Third World has a common program, that is, the five principles of peaceful coexistence put forward at the Bangdung conference. These principles are aimed at safeguarding the interests of the Third World and opposing imperialism and hegemonism," he said.

Peng described the superpowers as the root cause of world war. "Only when all peace-loving countries and peoples, the people of the United States and the Soviet Union included, are united and first and foremost the Third World countries are united, can world peace be preserved," he stressed.

Peng Zhen said, "China and Ecuador are friendly countries with common interests. Our two countries should expand friendly contacts, and exchange views fully and increase mutual understanding, unity and cooperation."

President Esparza said his delegation had come to China to have a close look at the country and compare what they had been told about China with the realities here. He said that he and his delegation were impressed by the unremitting efforts of the Chinese Government to improve the living standards of the Chinese people.

After the meeting Peng Zhen hosted a luncheon for the Ecuadorian guests. Liao Hansheng, vice-chairman of the NPC Standing Committee, and Juan Manuel Aguirre, Ecuadorian ambassador to China, were also present. The Ecuadorian delegation left Beijing for Xian in northwest China in the afternoon.

Delegation Flies to Hangzhou

OW041828 Beijing XINHUA in English 1640 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Hangzhou, July 4 (XINHUA) -- A delegation from the Ecuadorian National Congress led by its President Gary Esparza Fabiani, arrived here from Xian today.

During their stay in Xian, the visitors toured the Dayan Pagoda, Huaqing hot spring and the well-known museum displaying terracotta horses and armored warriors excavated near the tomb of Qin Shi Huang, the first emperor of Qin Dynasty (B.C. 221-B.C. 207).

Li Fengping, chairman of the Zhejiang Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, hosted a banquet in honor of the Ecuadorian visitors.

YANG JINGREN MEETS MEXICAN COLUMNIST 4 JUL

OW041514 Beijing XINHUA in English 1442 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Beijing, July 4 (XINHUA) -- Yang Jingren, vice-chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political and Consultative Conference and minister in charge of the State Nationalities Affairs Commission, met here today with Mexican columnist Dr Felipe Pardinas Illanes and his wife at the Great Hall of the People.

Eugenio Anguiano, Mexican ambassador to China, was present.

The Mexican columnist arrived here yesterday for his fifth visit to China as a guest of the Chinese Ministry of Culture. He said he would write a book on China's minority nationalities after the 55-day tour of twelve cities in the country.

LI YIMANG FETES BRAZILIAN CHAMBER DEPUTIES

OW041658 Beijing XINHUA in English 1610 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Beijing, July 4 (XINHUA) -- Li Yimang, president of the Association for International Understanding of China, gave a banquet here tonight in honor of a delegation of Brazilian Chamber of Deputies.

Delegation members including their leader, Labour Party Deputy Nelson do Carmo [spelling of name as received], and association Vice-President Lei Jiequn, spoke in praise of Sino-Brazilian friendship and said they hoped contacts between the two sides would be strengthened.

Brazilian Ambassador to China Italo Zappa and Mrs Zappa were present at the banquet.

The Chinese association was founded by various organizations, political parties, scholars and social activists in 1981. Last year, it sent a delegation headed by Vice-President Zhang Zhixiang to visit Brazil.

The Brazilian delegation arrived here on Tuesday at the invitation of the association, and have been shown Matou Commune, in Tongxian County on Beijing's outskirts.

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NPC STANDING COMMITTEE MEETS IN BEIJING

Peng Zhen Chairs Session

OW040701 Beijing XINHUA in English 0654 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Beijing, July 4 (XINHUA) -- The Sixth Session of the Sixth National People's Congress Standing Committee met here this morning at the Great Hall of the People. The session will hear a report by State Councillor Zhang Jingfu on Premier Zhao Ziyang's recent visit to the six European countries and the European Community and examine a revised draft law on forests, a draft law on pharmaceutical management and an amendment prolonging the time limit for handling certain criminal cases.

This morning's meeting heard an explanation of the draft laws and amendment. Peng Zhen, chairman of the NPC Standing Committee chaired today's meeting.

Panel discussion will begin this afternoon and continue tomorrow.

Criminal Procedures Discussed

OW041224 Beijing XINHUA in English 1207 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Beijing, July 4 (XINHUA) -- China's legislators here today began to discuss a draft amendment on extending the time limit for handling certain criminal cases. The amendment involves mainly serious crimes and complicated cases concerning criminal gangs and criminals on the move, and major cases from remote areas. According to the amendment, the criminal procedure time limit for the former cases can be extended with the approval of a provincial procuratorate or a higher court. As for the latter, the time limit can be prolonged in accordance with the decision of the standing committee of a provincial people's congress. But the amendment sets strict limits on the extension of the period for an accused to be detained and for the court to make a judgment.

Wang Hanbin, secretary-general of the National People's Congress Standing Committee and director of its Legislative Affairs Commission, gave an explanation at the Sixth Session of the Sixth NPC Standing Committee held today. Wang said that cases of gangs and criminals on the move always involve many accomplices or a wide area, and therefore need more time to be handled. Major cases from remote areas also present special difficulties. But he urged all public security organs, procuratorates and courts to strictly follow the time limit provided in the criminal procedure law and the present amendment and do their best to shorten the time for handling cases.

NPC Standing Committee Chairman Peng Zhen said at the meeting that the criminal procedure time limit was related to the basic rights of citizens. The time limit set by the law of criminal procedure is appropriate and the amendment only involves very few cases. For most cases, he said, full investigation should be conducted before detaining an accused. He also urged that more legal workers be sent to those areas where law enforcement is short-handed.

According to China's criminal procedure regulations, the period for an accused to be detained for investigation should not exceed two months. An extension of one month may be granted for complicated cases upon approval by the procuratorate at the next higher level. The procuratorate should make a decision on a case transferred from a public security organ within a month, or one and a half months at the most.

In trying a case of a criminal charge, the court should pronounce a judgment within one month, or one and a half months at the most. The court of second instance should conclude its proceedings in an appeal case within a month or within one and a half months at the most. The amendment on the criminal procedure time limit was jointly drafted by the Legislative Affairs Commission of the NPC Standing Committee, the Ministry of Public Security, the Supreme People's Procuratorate and the Supreme People's Court.

Yang Zhong, Tan Yunhe Speak

OW041228 Beijing XINHUA in English 1215 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Beijing, July 4 (XINHUA) -- The Sixth Session of the Sixth National People's Congress Standing Committee heard explanations of two draft laws on forestry and pharmaceutical management here today.

In his report, Yang Zhong, minister of forestry, said that although the draft law on forestry had been practised on a trial basis for five years, it could not strictly control forest consumption and over-lumbering. At the same time, articles on punishment were too generally-worded to be put into practice. Hence the amendment was made in the current revised draft law. The revised version stipulates that trees planted by peasants on their private hillsides or by city dwellers in their courtyards shall be owned by planters, and that inheritance and transfer at discount rates be allowed.

Tan Yunhe, vice-minister of public health, told the meeting that the draft law on pharmaceutical management had provisions on medicine production, import and export of medicine as well as punishments for law-breakers. Peng Zhen, chairman of the NPC Standing Committee, who chaired the meeting, stressed that the quality of medicine concerned the health of one billion people. All pharmaceutical factories must strictly ensure the quality of medicines, and that sale of any not up to standard must be prohibited.

STATE COUNCIL APPOINTMENTS, DISMISSALS REPORTED

OW032100 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1420 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Beijing, 3 Jul (XINHUA) -- The State Council appointed and dismissed a number of functionaries of state organs last May.

I

Appointments:

Liao Hui [1675 2547], director of the Overseas Chinese Affairs Office of the State Council; Mo Yanzhong [5459 3601 1813] and Zhuang Yanlin, deputy directors of the Overseas Chinese Affairs Office of the State Council; Li Shaoyu, chairman of the board of the Agricultural Bank of China; Pei Jiayi [5952 1367 5030], counsellor of the People's Republic of China Embassy in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Ma Yuzhen [7456 3022 4176], counsellor of the People's Republic of China Embassy in the Republic of Ghana; Shi Yongbin [4258 3057 2430], counsellor of the People's Republic of China Embassy in Barbados; Lu Feiqian [0712 7378 0467], deputy representative with the rank of counsellor of the People's Republic of China permanent delegation to the International Nuclear Energy Agency.

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Song Shiwei [1345 0013 3555], scientific and technological attache of the People's Republic of China Embassy in the Republic of Italy; Meng Qingyu [1322 1987 7183], commercial attache of the People's Republic of China Embassy in the Kingdom of Norway; Qian Baojun [6929 1405 6874], honorary president of the Huadong Institute of Textile Engineering; and Wang Zikun [3769 2737 0981], president of the Beijing Teachers University.

II.

Dismissals:

Cheng Guang is dismissed from the post of adviser to the Ministry of Civil Affairs; Wang Zicheng is dismissed from the post of cultural attache with the rank of minister of the People's Republic of China Embassy in the United States of America; and Jin Xu [6855 2485] is dismissed from the post of commercial attache of the People's Republic of China Embassy in the Kingdom of Norway.

TYPHOON HITS NEAR XINGANG, TAIWAN PROVINCE

OW031448 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1200 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] The Central Meteorological Station issued a typhoon warning at 1800 [1000 GMT] on 3 July.

The eye of this year's typhoon No 3 has already hit land at the coastal area near Xingang in our country's Taiwan Province at about 1400 [0600 GMT] on 3 July. At the time it hit land, the maximum wind near the center of the typhoon was force 12. The center of the typhoon is moving northwest at a speed about 20 to 25 kilometers per hour. It is estimated that the center of the typhoon will continue to move northwest. After going through Taiwan Province, it will be in the sea along the coast of northern Fujian and southern Zhejiang from noon to early evening [local time] on 4 July. There is a possibility that it will hit that coastal area or skirt it and, changing direction, gradually move northeast.

Taiwan Province, the seas on its east, the Taiwan Strait, the East China Sea, seas along Fujian and Zhejiang and Shanghai Municipality will experience winds of force 6 to 9. In land and sea areas near the course of the typhoon, strong winds of force 10 to 12 are expected. Torrential rains are expected in Taiwan Province, eastern Fujian and eastern Zhejiang. All units concerned, please listen to the weather forecasts of local meteorological stations.

GUANGMING RIBAO VIEWS ROLE OF PATRIOTIC EDUCATION

HK031518 Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO in Chinese 20 Jun 84 p 3

[Article by Hu Sheng: "Education About Patriotism in History"]

[Text] Education about patriotism in history covers much ground. Reviewing history is for the sake of looking forward to aid present times and for the development between the present and the future. What do we mean by patriotism when carrying out education in this respect? Naturally it refers to patriotism in the current period, namely, loving New China, where the people are their own masters and where the people of all nationalities are equal and united in loving socialist New China. We are opposed to great nation chauvinism and our patriotism is integrated with internationalism. We are against national conservatism and the doctrine of "back to the ancients." Our patriotism is the motivating force for creating a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization and for promoting China to constantly advance along the socialist road.

All nationalities in China have created a long history on the motherland's soil. China's recorded history can be traced back 4,000 years, which is seldom seen in other parts of the world. In this long history China has developed a splendid culture with its own distinctive features, which occupies an important position in the history of the development of human culture. We should treasure the history of China, be worthy of the name of successor of our history, make efforts to add an unprecedented new chapter to our history, and make new contributions to mankind.

The Chinese people have experienced numerous hardships from ancient to modern times and have manifested their strong survival capability, rich creative talent, and indomitable revolutionary spirit through productive labor and social struggle. The large numbers of thinkers, revolutionaries, scientists, inventors, statesmen, strategists, writers, and artists from one generation to another are the representatives of the wise, intelligent, resolute, and capable people. While reviewing the outstanding cultural heritage created since ancient China, we do not attempt to conceal all the dark aspects of history. It is impossible to have no dark aspects in a society of class exploitation. Socialist China is by no means without foundation, though. It has inherited an outstanding cultural tradition from Chinese history. Meanwhile it has also suffered from the negative and dark aspects left over by the old society. Scientific analyses of history will enable us to realize that only socialism can carry forward China's ancient culture and eliminate all negative historical remnants in the long run. China's feudal society lasted for a fairly long period, which is the root of modern China's backwardness. Naturally, we do not deny our backwardness. Nevertheless, we must be aware that the Chinese people not only feel sorrowful about their backwardness, but also have the ability to overcome this. During the semi-colonial and semi-feudal period, the Chinese nation and people withstood a severe test. Historical tests show that the Chinese people can shatter the shackles from their hands, can open up a new way out for the nation from under a hopeless situation, can defeat all reactionary forces, and can constantly overcome their weak points and strive for progress.

The history of the 35 years since the founding of the PRC has become an organic part of the entire history of China. Although there have been difficulties and setbacks in this part of history, the Chinese people have extricated themselves forever from semi-colonialism and semi-feudalism and have attained tremendous achievements on the socialist road, which no one can deny. The review of history should enable us to have further confidence and high aspirations, to give full play to our wisdom and capability, and to assiduously master new skills so that our great motherland will advance toward a bright future.

Education about patriotism in history should be based on the scientific research of history. Young people currently badly need rich scientific knowledge of the history of their country. Although such knowledge can be obtained from education in schools, it is also necessary to provide them books to read. There are many authors who have written such books and we hope that more books of this kind will be published.

HE DONGCHANG DISCUSSES HIGHER EDUCATION REFORM

OW031435 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1718 GMT 2 Jul 84

[Excerpts] Shanghai, 2 Jul (XINHUA) -- In a summing-up report at a forum on management reform of institutes of higher learning on 2 July He Dongchang, education minister, said: In reforming the management system of institutes of higher learning, it is necessary to correctly draw the line of authority between the central and local governments and between educational and other administrative departments in managing institutes of higher learning in order to improve the situation characterized by an overconcentration of power and excessive restrictions and gradually establish a socialist system of managing institutes of higher learning, that conforms with the reality in China.

He Dongchang said: In reforming the management system of the institutes of higher learning, efforts must be concentrated on the following two questions: First, it is necessary to simplify the administration and delegate power to lower levels. In other words, the central authorities and the departments concerned of the State Council must delegate power to schools, which must also delegate power to their subordinate departments, in order to give the grassroots more power in management, including the power to run the school, appoint personnel, make expenditures and assign graduates. Second, it is necessary to overcome the malady of egalitarianism. In making management reform, all institutes of higher learning must do a good job in assigning personnel and set up a system of personal responsibility. With the approval of departments concerned, schools which receive financial grants may institute a system of pecuniary allowances for various jobs.

He Dongchang stressed: As management reform at institutes of higher learning involves a wide range of questions, it must be coordinated with reform in planning, personnel and financial systems and be resolutely carried out in a guided and systematic manner.

The forum was held in Shanghai from 22 June to 2 July under the auspices of the Ministries of Education and Labor and Personnel. A total of 86 representatives from Beijing University, Qinghua University, Wuhan University, Nanjing University, Fudan University, Shanghai Jiaotong University, and 15 other universities, concerned ministries and departments of the central authorities and the State Council, and education and labor and personnel departments from some provinces and municipalities attended the forum.

GUANGMING RIBAO ON POWER IN INTELLECTUAL POLICY

Report on Implementation

HK031053 Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO in Chinese 20 Jun 84 p 1

[Report by Zhang Zaihua: "CPC Committee of Changde Prefecture, Hunan, Delegates Real Power to Group Responsible for Implementing Policy Toward Intellectuals"]

[Text] The CPC Committee of Changde Prefecture, Hunan Province, has delegated real power to the group responsible for implementing the policy toward intellectuals, thereby greatly quickening the pace of the implementation of the policy toward intellectuals. Since the establishment of the group responsible for implementing the policy toward intellectuals in the prefecture, in the last 2 months, the problems left over from history of 135 persons have been reexamined, of which the problems of 112 persons have been resolved, and at the same time, the group has solved the practical difficulties in work or in the livelihood of 1,215 persons.

The group of Changde Prefecture responsible for implementing the policy toward intellectuals was set up in March this year. Immediately after its establishment, the prefectoral CPC Committee decided to delegate to this group real power in five aspects: responsibility for the work of examining and deciding the transfer of registration from rural residence to nonrural residence for family members of scientific and technical personnel at and above the middle level; readjustment of work for those intellectuals whose jobs do not fit their professional knowledge; taking the lead in examining and dealing with the important problems left over from history among intellectuals; urging relevant departments and units to help intellectuals solve the special difficulties in their work; and examining and dealing with cases of discrimination against and attacks on intellectuals.

The members of the group come from different departments, such as the Organization Department, the Labor and Personnel Department, the Propaganda Department, the United Front Work Department, the Public Security Department, the Education Department, and the Public Health Department. They are familiar with the party's policies on various kinds of work, incorporate the functions of different departments, and greatly enhance work efficiency.

Peng Chunhua, formerly a teacher in the No 2 middle school of Changde County, was a graduate in agricultural water conservancy of the Wuhan Water Conservancy and Electric Power Institute in 1963. In order to solve the problem of working in a post fitting his professional knowledge, he successively sought the assistance of more than 10 units under the prefectural and county authorities, including units dealing with matters of organization, personnel, education, and water and electricity. However, no unit was willing to handle the case in a concrete way. In March this year, after the group responsible for implementing the policy toward intellectuals received his letter, his problem was resolved in a little more than 20 days.

In the past, when a leftover problem of an intellectual was to be resolved, the problem often had to go through several checkpoints, including the investigations of the basic level leadership and the examination of the department in charge; and in this way, several months or even years were needed to deal with the problem. After the prefectural CPC Committee delegated problem-solving power to the group, such problems would be thoroughly investigated by the unit concerned and studied by the group, and in this way the problem would be settled in one stroke. Xiao Jingnong, formerly a teacher in Xujiaquiao Township school of Changde County, had some problems left over from history which had not been resolved in the course of 6 years. This time, the group studied his case and sent someone to supervise its handling, and consequently the problems were resolved in half a month.

Recently, at a meeting held by the provincial CPC Committee and attended by responsible persons of the inspection teams on implementing the policy toward intellectuals, the comrades attending the meeting all requested that the provincial CPC Committee popularize the experience of the group responsible for implementing the policy toward intellectuals under the Changde Prefectural CPC Committee, in order to accelerate the pace of implementation of the policy toward intellectuals.

Commentator's Article

HK031054 Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO in Chinese 20 Jun 84 p 1

[Commentator's article: "In Implementing the Policy Toward Intellectuals, It Is Also Necessary To 'Streamline Administration and Delegate Power'"]

[Text] At present, in some regions and departments, the progress of the work of implementing the policy toward intellectuals is slow. The causes are manifold, and one of them is the problem regarding organization work and the corresponding system. For example, some problems should be solved by the individual units or departments concerned according to normal procedures, but in fact they lack the real power to deal with these problems, which have to be reported to a number of upper-level authorities for examination and approval, and the procedures involved are complicated by checkpoints at every step; and for some other problems, it would not be difficult to solve them if the relevant departments coordinated their efforts, the result often turning out to be a case complicated by a shifting of responsibilities and mutual restraint. The existence of these phenomena often make the intellectuals feel uncomfortable and distressed as a result of the failure to implement the policy toward intellectuals, with concrete problems remaining unresolved.

Therefore, in the work of implementing the policy toward intellectuals, there is also the problem of "streamlining administration and delegating power."

"Streamlining administration" means a simplification of the procedures in dealing with problems in the course of implementing the policy toward intellectuals, reducing the phenomenon of a shifting of responsibilities, and enhancing work efficiency; "delegating power" means the delegation of certain power to various units and departments to independently handle problems so that the units and departments concerned can independently handle problems without having to wait for the examination and approval of a number of upper-level authorities and, on the other hand, the upper-level departments in charge should not centralize things too rigidly or carry out excessive intervention. Only through "streamlining administration and delegating power" can the initiative of various units and departments in implementing the policy toward intellectuals by fully mobilized and the pace of implementation of the policy toward intellectuals be accelerated, in order to avoid the phenomenon of implementing the policy toward intellectuals in words only or only by statements in documents and to enable the intellectuals to obtain more substantial benefits. The Changde Prefectural CPC Committee of Hunan Province has transferred comrades from the Organization, Labor and Personnel, Propaganda, United Front Work, Public Security, Education, and Public Health Departments who are familiar with the party's policies in various aspects to form the group for implementing the policy toward intellectuals, and has delegated real power to this group in five aspects in order to enable it to handle problems independently. As a result, many problems concerning intellectuals, after investigations and verification by the units concerned, are studied by the group, with the result that problems are settled in one stroke, thereby greatly raising the efficiency in handling matters. This is also one form of "streamlining administration and delegating power." Their experience may provide various places with something to refer to.

"Streamlining administration and delegating power" enables various departments and units to have the "power" to independently handle matters, but corresponding "responsibilities" should be clearly imposed, so that they can have appointment, power, and responsibility at the same time. Hence, clear and definite responsibility systems should be established and implemented. For example, the problems which should be settled by the units and departments concerned should no longer be referred to the upper-level authorities; for problems which need the coordination of the relevant departments for settlement, those departments concerned should coordinate their efforts in solving the problems, and they should not shift responsibilities onto each other, kicking the ball to and fro; if the problems cannot be solved by the local district, department, or unit after the exertion of efforts, they should be reported in time to the upper-level CPC committee or department in charge for instructions, and these upper-level authorities should study the problems in time and give due replies, and so on. After a clear and definite responsibility system has been established, if problems should arise or mistakes should occur in a certain link, responsibility should be affixed in that link and the relevant unit should be held responsible. Only when the appointment, power, and responsibility of different levels are clearly and definitely fixed can bureaucratism be overcome and the policy toward intellectuals be truly implemented as soon as possible.

At present, the mighty current of reform is surging forward. In order to accelerate the pace of reform, it is necessary to speed up the progress of the implementation of the policy toward intellectuals. And in order to achieve this objective, it is also necessary to carry out reform regarding the organization work and the corresponding system.

HAN SUYIN DISCUSSES POLICY TOWARD INTELLECTUALS

HK020935 Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO in Chinese 16 Jun 84 p 1, 3

[Report by Xue Fukang, GUANGMING RIBAO reporter in Washington: "Han Suyin Talks About Her Impressions of China's Policy Toward Intellectuals"]

[Text] In late May I heard the news that the writer, Han Suyin, would come from Europe to the United States. At that time, I was in New York for a short stay and telephoned her asking for an interview from the City. I said: "You are an enthusiastic overseas reader of GUANGMING RIBAO and I hope that you will kindly talk about the impression that you got during your recent visit to China on China's policy toward intellectuals." Though she was very busy, she gladly agreed to grant me an interview.

On the morning of 25 May, when I reached her apartment, she was busy with the final revision and polishing of the manuscript of a book which she will soon publish. This will be her 25th book. Her books are published in more than 20 countries on 5 continents and she has readers all over the world. This has made her an international writer for a long time. The background of many of her novels is China and Southwest Asian countries because she cherishes a special affection toward China. As far back as 1956, she disregarded all kinds of obstacles and visited China. In the 28 years since then, she visited China every year and sometimes twice a year. Last spring, she visited China once more. She said that what most profoundly impressed her during that visit was the fact that China was at that time advocating the importance of knowledge and intellectuals in a big way. Particularly, China's party and state top leaders Hu Yaobang, Deng Xiaoping and Zhao Ziyang personally grasped this issue. This was indeed very good and very necessary, because this issue has a direct and vital bearing on the success or failure of the four modernizations. When she talked about this, she took from her table, four April issues of GUANGMING RIBAO and showed them to me, saying: "There are some very well-written reports on the intellectual issue. I have not had time to read them in detail and have brought them back from Switzerland in order to read them carefully when I have time. Your newspaper speaks for intellectuals and puts forth the existing problems. For example, the problem of medium-level cadres suppressing and even persecuting scientific and technological workers and the problem of some intellectuals not being employed in posts related to what they have studied and the unsatisfactory working and living conditions of some intellectuals. It is imperative to put forth these problems. When I was in China, I saw that in some areas several generations of an intellectual's family lived crowded in a single room. How can intellectuals concentrate their on their work and study if they are not even provided with quiet surroundings? Appealing for solving this problem does not mean that we want to give them privileges, but means that we have to provide them with necessary working conditions. In all societies, both mental and manual labor is necessary. However, in a modern society of information, mental labor has become even more important. Now, the world is faced with a new technological revolution and both workers and peasants should acquire new scientific and technological knowledge. Therefore, intellectuals should learn the knowledge first and then teach the knowledge to workers and peasants and raise the level of knowledge of our entire people. Like broadcasting towers, intellectuals spread knowledge among the people." She stopped, lit a cigarette, had a few puffs from it and continued her talk from another angle: "Mental labor has its own law. Sometimes, I cannot write and have to sit alone in an armchair silently smoking and thinking. Wenxing (Han Suyin's husband) understands me well. At such times, he always helps me by turning visitors away in order to prevent unexpected visitors or telephone calls from disturbing me.

"This kind of rest and deep thinking is very important. Sometimes, I hit on good ideas in such deep thinking. Some cadres in China do not know this and will perhaps think that a man is lazy in conducting deep thinking in this manner. To them, only appearing to be busy all day long can be regarded as working hard." I said that this was in fact a question of whether or not we have confidence in our intellectuals and give them a free hand in doing their work. Those at leading posts had to understand the law governing mental labor and the nature of the work of our intellectuals before they could lead our intellectuals. She nodded agreement at my words.

One can hardly speak without mentioning one's own profession. She is a writer and naturally, she talked about literature and art. She said that this time she saw a few films on the theme of reform. She very much liked the films "Our Comrade Niu Baisui," "Blood, Always Warm," and "Man at Middle Age" and thought that they were filled with a rich flavor of life and times and could rouse people to exert themselves after seeing them. At present, China is undergoing a great reform. She cited the development of literature after the great French Revolution and believed that Chinese literature was at a crossroads and it took time for writers to think things over and learn new ideas in viewing things. Perhaps, in 5, 10, or more years, there will emerge outstanding works that reflect this magnificent reform and have international influence. U.S. writers all say that there are the richest materials for the creation of literature in China. Moreover, a number of talented and promising middle-aged and young writers have already emerged in China. She earnestly hoped that these writers would satisfactorily grasp this opportunity and make efforts to intensify their study in the following two aspects: First, they should study history, both Chinese and foreign. Second, they should study science, for it is a part of our life today. If our writers know nothing about tractors, it will be very difficult for them to understand the feeling of a peasant whose forefathers all used oxen to plow their land and who now drive a tractor.

Concerning the necessity of scientists and writers learning from one another, she said that recently people were studying the questions related to the new morality during this age of information. She held: A specific morality is determined by the economic foundation of a specific society and is therefore closely linked with the level of development of science, but science has never created morality. In Western societies, as computer technology develops, illegal and criminal activities which current law does not cover continue to emerge. Life is beautiful, but only by maintaining morality can we keep the beauty of our life. China has a tradition in paying attention to morality. In the face of the challenge of a new world technological revolution, China grasps the construction of both material and spiritual civilizations and thus will certainly develop a new morality for the new times. In this magnificent campaign, writers and all intellectuals shoulder particularly glorious responsibilities.

CYL CONFERENCE ON PARTY RECTIFICATION OPENS

SK040706 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] The national CYL conference on educational activities to study party rectification documents opened at the Harbin Friendship Palace today.

Some 100 persons, including responsible persons of the various study and educational activity offices of the provincial, municipal, and autonomous regional CYL committees, and of the various CYL committees of the organs under the direct jurisdiction of the central authorities, and the CYL committees of some pilot units, attended the conference.

The opening ceremony was presided over by (Song Defu), secretary of the Secretariat of the CYL Central Committee. Leading comrades of the province and Harbin City, including Chen Junsheng, Zhang Xiangling, Li Genshen, and Wang Zhao, attended and extended greetings to the conference.

Hu Jintao, secretary of the Secretariat of the CYL Central Committee and president of the All-China Youth Federation, delivered a speech. He noted: Since the promulgation of the decision of the 2d Plenary Session of the 11th CYL Central Committee on studying the party rectification documents in order to raise the CYL combat strength, the CYL organizations at all levels have proceeded from reality in doing things, extensively organized CYL members and youth to study the decision and do experimental work, and have absorbed many good experiences. This conference is to further study ways to enable party rectification study and educational activities to gear themselves to the current new reform situation on the basis of summing up and exchanging experience in the experimental units, and to explore new road of carrying out lively and effective study and educational activities. Hu Jintao said: CYL organizations at all levels should strengthen self-improvement, do a good job in conducting study and educational activities that suit the needs of reform and the characteristics of youth, enhance the awareness of the broad masses of CYL members and youth, and arouse their enthusiasm in devoting themselves to reform and the four modernizations, so that our study and educational activities will be carried out in a down-to-earth manner in line with the demands of the CPC Central Committee and the CYL Central Committee and a new situation will be created in our CYL work.

At today's conference, the (Changwu) Town CYL Committee in Zhaodong County, the Mishan County CYL Committee, the Harbin No 63 Middle School CYL Committee, and the Harbin department store CYL Committee introduced their experience in studying documents and conducting educational activities in this regard. The CYL members of the Harbin No 4 department store and an integrated shop also conducted a dual 100-question report meeting on the study of party rectification documents.

WANG ZHANPING ADDRESSES CIVIL DISPUTE CONFERENCE

OW282147 Beijing XINHUA in English 1431 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Text] Beijing, June 28 (XINHUA) -- More than 80 percent of civil disputes brought before Chinese courts are being solved through mediation rather than legal ruling, a conference was told today. Wang Zhanping, vice president of the Supreme People's Court, stressed the importance of mediation when he addressed the fourth national conference on the handling of civil cases which opened here today. Of the 1,330,000 civil cases brought for the first time before various courts between July 1982 and last March, more than four-fifths were solved through mediation. Wang urged that basic people's courts and tribunals should give more guidance to local mediation committees in handling civic disputes. More cases solved in this way would certainly reduce pressure on the courts. Neighborhood committees have a success rate in dealing with the 10 million civil disputes a year in China.

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And of the annual 400,000 divorce cases brought before the courts, more than 80 percent of the couples are reunited through mediation. Most civil cases involve marriage, property and inheritance, with divorce accounting for about half the total. Wang said the correct handling of these cases was vital in safeguarding marriage and family unity, in protecting the rights and interests of the state, collectives and individuals and in maintaining social stability.

In the July '82-March '84 period, the courts also handled 98,550 appeals and 18,843 complaints against legal rulings. The courts had dealings with 5,500,000 people, and answered more than three million written inquiries. Basic people's courts had been greatly reinforced, said Wang. By the end of 1983, China had 12,258 tribunals, with more than 32,500 judges and assessors -- 1,800 more than in 1982. In the future, he said, more judges and assessors would be sent to work at basic courts and tribunals. More than 90 percent of civil cases had their first hearing in these courts, and good handling at this level would greatly reduce the number of appeals and complaints.

Wang also pointed out that economic reforms in both rural and urban areas had led to a rise in certain types of disputes. The development of commodity production and individual and cooperative businesses, for instance, had resulted in more cases of debt. There were also cases involving hasty marriage and divorce due to the changes of economic and social status. The involvement of a third party in marriage presented new problems which needed to be tackled. According to statistics based on some areas, divorce cases due to the involvement of a third party accounted for a quarter of the total.

Wang called for a greater number of competent judges for handling civil cases, good at mediating and with a knowledge of psychology, sociology and medicine as well as law.

TAIYUAN HOSTS NATIONAL FORUM ON NEWS REPORTING

OW030426 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1412 GMT 1 Jul 84

[By correspondent Mei Kai]

[Text] Taiyuan, 1 Jul (XINHUA) -- In carrying out party rectification, journalistic units should effectively rectify their style, eliminate any errors in news reporting, and uphold the principle of truthful reporting, they should regard this as an important content of party rectification. This is the wish and demand unanimously expressed by comrades attending a national forum on the truthfulness of news reporting.

The national forum, jointly sponsored by the All-China Journalists Association and the Shanxi Provincial Journalists Association, was held in Taiyuan City, Shanxi Province, from 26 June to 1 July. More than 70 comrades from 63 journalistic units in various parts of the country attended the forum.

All comrades at the forum unanimously held: Since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, tremendous developments have been made in journalism in our country and radical changes have taken place in our journalistic work.

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The press has made positive contributions to the struggle to set things right and shift the emphasis of our work, the struggle to promote reform on various fronts, the struggle to bring about a new situation, and the struggle to promote the construction of socialist material and spiritual civilizations. Our news reportage has won the trust and support of the party and people.

At the same time, the press is faced with many new situations, new problems, new things. The press has not yet cleared away in an all-round way the theory and practice of journalism formed in the past under the influence of the "leftist" guidelines. Journalists are also influenced by other factors. As a result, news reports are now often inconsistent with facts. This is harmful to the reputation of journalistic work and the party's cause.

Comrades attending the forum held: We are carrying out party rectification, and the work style of the party and the standard of social conduct are changing for the better. This has provided a favorable condition for us to uphold the truthfulness of news reporting. To this end, we should seize the opportune moment to discuss and study the truthfulness of news reporting and carry out education in this regard in order to lay a solid foundation for carrying out reforms in the press and bringing about a new situation in journalistic work. First of all, the press should advance the study of the Marxist ideological line as well as education in this regard, strengthen the tempering of journalistic workers in party spirit and enable them to firmly foster the idea of putting facts, quality and reputation first. Second, the press should educate journalistic workers, especially the younger ones, in the theory and tradition of proletarian journalism and basic knowledge, help them overcome the "leftist" influence and the influence of the bourgeois conception of journalism, increase their ability to gather news and edit, reduce their errors that result from being unversed in work. Meanwhile, the department in charge of journalism should formulate appropriate regulations ensuring the truthfulness of news reporting. Journalistic units should institute or improve the personal responsibility system for various journalistic posts, including news gathering and editing, which should be linked with the system of rewards and penalties. Comrades at the meeting called on society as a whole, especially leading comrades of party and government organizations at various levels, to show concern for and support journalistic workers in upholding the truthfulness of news reporting and to coordinate with the press in struggling against various acts of practicing fraud.

AIR FORCE REFORMS STUDENT RECRUITMENT SYSTEM

OW041922 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0922 GMT 4 Jul 84

[By reporter Cai Shanwu]

[Text] Beijing, 4 Jul (XINHUA) -- Beginning this year the Air Force has been recruiting its flight students through testing the academic level of graduating middle school students. This is a major reform of the system of recruiting students who want to become Air Force pilots. According to a recent survey conducted at various aviation preparatory schools, new students enrolled after the reform of the recruitment system are much more proficient than those who were recruited in the past. For a very long time the Air Force recruited its flight students merely on the basis of the candidates' physical conditions and political consciousness, and since the student's general knowledge was not subjected to examination, their educational level was highly uneven, and both teaching and improvement of the Air Force's combat-worthiness were affected. To keep up with the needs in the modernization of the Air Force, the State Council and the Central Military Commission decided early this year that flight students be recruited through testing the candidates' educational level.

Thus, prior to the national college entrance examination, students graduating from senior middle schools who wanted to become pilots were administered a test of mathematics, physics, chemistry, languages, and political knowledge in accordance with the student recruitment regulations for all military institutes and schools of the PLA. Such a test resembled the national college entrance examination. Those students who passed the test were enlisted after they also passed a screening test of their political consciousness and a physical examination. After they entered an aviation school, the students, in addition to flight training, are required to study various college courses. If a student must discontinue his study in the middle of training, he may switch to study other special courses at various other military institutes.

This reform of the recruitment system has had the support of all social quarters. All provinces and municipalities have now decided to sponsor examinations in more regions and schools so that more good students who graduated from senior middle schools will be able to take the examination.

PLA LEADING ORGANS COMMEND OUTSTANDING CADRES

OW031930 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1134 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Excerpt] Beijing, 3 Jul (XINHUA) -- The General Staff Headquarters, the General Political Department, and the General Logistics Department of the PLA recently issued a joint circular to commend 50 outstanding grassroot cadres. Among them, 17 have also been designated as pacesetters.

Among the 50 outstanding grassroot cadres are commanders, political instructors, and mess hall officers of the grassroot companies of all major units of the PLA; naval captains; Air Force group commanders; directors of flight crew kitchens; a director of a repair shop of a testing and training base under the Commission of Defense Science and Technology; and so forth. Keeping their minds on their jobs, these outstanding grassroot cadres study assiduously and work diligently. Under the new historical conditions, they have inherited and advanced the PLA's fine traditions, displayed a high sense of political responsibility toward the revolutionary cause, been brave in exploring and in bringing forth new ideas, and made significant contributions to the education and training of the Armed Forces and to enhancing their combat-worthiness, and other missions.

The circular says: The advanced thinking and deeds of these outstanding grassroots cadres reflect the PLA's objective and fine tradition of serving the people wholeheartedly, as well as the intense patriotism and dedication of the officers and men of our armed forces. They are prominent representatives of the grassroot cadres of our armed forces during the new period, and they are examples to be emulated by all comrades of our Armed Forces, particularly the broad masses of cadres.

HU QIAOMU ADDRESSES ACTIVISTS AT READING FORUM

OW011346 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1506 GMT 29 Jun 84

[By reporter Wu Jincai]

[Text] Beijing, 29 Jun (XINHUA) -- Central leading comrades Hu Qiaomu, Ni Zhifu, and Hao Jianxiu received and addressed representatives attending a meeting at the Huairen Hall in Zhongnanhai on the morning of 29 June to exchange experiences of the workers throughout the nation in pursuing reading activities.

First, responsible persons of the All-China Federation of Trade Unions introduced some representatives of the activists to Comrade Hu Qiaomu. Comrade Hu Qiaomu stood up and shook hands with each of them.

Then, Comrade Hu Qiaomu gave a speech on the activities. He said: Judging from the introduction just now, reports in the periodicals, and some minutes of the meeting that were read, we can already see that there is now great progress in the activities both quantitatively and qualitatively as compared with the past. Most gratifying is the fact that through self-study, many workers have grown to be real intellectuals with profound professional knowledge. Among them, some have been on their way to becoming specialists in certain fields. This indicates that workers are "intellectualized" day by day. On the other hand, many intellectuals have mingled with the masses of workers, enthusiastically propagated general knowledge and technology among them, and become real intellectuals of the working class. The integration of workers and intellectuals has very important significance in building the socialist modernization, and in consolidating and strengthening the unity of the people of the entire country. Such integration deserves recommendation.

At this point, Comrade Hu Qiaomu led the applause to honor the new achievements by reading activities among workers throughout the nation.

Comrade Hu Qiaomu said: The activities led by the All-China Federation of Trade Unions have scored gratifying achievements. But this is only the beginning of the work. He must not believe that the activities are without fault. The progress of the work is still very unbalanced. Nationwide, both the ranks of readers and the content of the reading materials need to be expanded. The activities must be conducted in breadth and depth through hard work. We are still far away from attaining this goal. This demands that we guard against complacency and advance toward higher goal.

Comrade Hu Qiaomu also said: We should never forget that the reading activities are conducted under specific historical situations and conditions. At present the most important task of the nation's working class entrusted by the party and the people is to realize the four modernizations, achieve the goal of quadrupling the total annual industrial and agricultural output value, and build China into a great socialist country with distinct Chinese characteristics. Workers of the entire nation must strive to study and master new technology, and understand new management methods. In promoting these activities we must not only raise the political consciousness and cultural standards of workers and transform them from patriots to socialists, but we must also enable them to become masters of modern technology. This is the fundamental prerequisite for revitalizing China. The realization of China's modernization must depend on the hands and minds of Chinese workers. Classroom education and education through textbook reading are indispensable but insufficient. They must be complemented by the strenuous efforts of large numbers of workers in self-study. Only in this way can there be innovations, inventions and improvements in our production technology.

In conclusion Comrade Hu Qiaomu pointed out: Stressing technological education does not mean that political education can be relaxed. Political education and technological education must be integrated to ensure that thousands of Chinese workers shoulder the great task of realizing the socialist modernization. Increasing the activities of trade unions at various levels in various aspects serves as an important bridge for fulfilling the great task.

Ni Zhifu, member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and chairman of the All-China Federation of Trade Unions, and Hao Jianxiu, alternate member of the Secretariat of the CPC Central Committee, also spoke at the meeting.

COMMENTATOR EXPOUNDS ON IMPORTANCE OF READING

HK020407 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 25 Jun 84 p 4

[Commentator's article: "Push Forward the Workers' Book-Reading Activity in a Down-to-Earth Manner"]

[Text] Since the CPC Central Committee gave an official, written reply in June last year to the "Report on Launching Book-Reading Activities Among Workers and Staff Members" presented by the leading party group of the All-China Federation of Trade Unions, the reading activities of workers and staff members has vigorously developed. In only a year's time, it has become a vigorous campaign for knowledge with the participation of more than 10 million people. The reading activities have enabled our workers and staff members to acquire knowledge, know the truth, and heighten their ideological awareness. A large number of activists in reading have attained better achievements in building socialist material and spiritual civilization.

Launching book-reading activities is the objective need of socialist modernization and the subjective demand of the vast numbers of workers and staff members who want to keep pace with the progress of the times in order to make more contributions to the revolution. Our central task at the moment is to engage in the four-modernizations program and continue to advance economic construction. In our economic work, doing a good job of restructuring the economy, opening to the outside world, and ushering in the new technological revolution represent a cause in which we should rely on the practice of the vast numbers of workers and staff members. Extensively launching book-reading activities in a thorough manner is precisely an effective measure for improving the ideological, political, scientific, and educational quality of the ranks of workers and staff members and achieving our great objective.

Proceeding from the requirement of the new situation and the present situation of the workers and staff members, characterized by their uneven ideological awareness and low scientific and educational level, the reading activities of workers and staff members should continue to center on the theme that "the Chinese nation should be rejuvenated and the motherland should be made prosperous and powerful;" guide the workers and staff members in studying Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought, the party's principles and policies, and historical knowledge; heighten their ideological awareness in patriotism, collectivism, socialism, and communism; and strengthen their consciousness in upholding the four basic principles. It should help the workers and staff members to apply Marxist stands, viewpoints, and methods in correctly approaching various problems, such as natural and historical development, social changes, and the course of life; to understand the new technological revolution and the objective law governing the development of modern production; and be promoters in reform and pioneers in the march toward the modernization of science. At the same time, it is necessary to guide the workers and staff members in studying natural sciences and management science in light of their jobs, their educational and technical levels; enrich and renew their knowledge continuously; and reach new heights in science and technology in order to undertake the socialist modernization program and the historical mission of ushering in the new technological revolution.

Various localities have created and accumulated a lot of good experiences in organizing the book-reading activities of workers and staff members.

For example, persisting in proceeding from the actual situation, recommending graded lists of books accordingly to the different ideological levels, educational standards, receptive capabilities, interests, and hobbies of workers and staff members, and applying flexible and varied organizational forms; stressing the integration of reading with the application and comment in order to obtain a deeper understanding of the content of the books; launching various mass guidance activities, such as speeches, tests, competitions, solicitations for contributions of articles, in order to arouse the initiative of the workers and staff members in reading; asking scholars and experts to give some guidance in study in order to raise the level of reading activities; setting up organizations for guiding reading activities, which are sponsored by the party, administrative, trade union, and CYL organizations of the enterprises, with the leading cadres at various levels taking the lead in reading books; and so on. The good experiences, which have promoted the sound development of book-reading activities, should be upheld. At the same time, it is necessary to constantly create new experiences. It is particularly necessary to stress the need for leading cadres to take the lead in reading books. The tasks of accelerating urban reform and promoting economic construction make it necessary for leading cadres to study economic management and modern scientific and technological knowledge. Otherwise, they will not be equal to their leading tasks. We fervently hope that the reading activities, which integrate leading cadres with the masses, can be unfolded in various plants, mines, and enterprises throughout the country in a deep-going and sustained way and become an important way to bring up a new generation and to build a new type of socialist enterprise.

RENMIN RIBAO ON PROMOTING LITERATURE, ART

HK021515 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 25 Jun 84 p 7

[Excerpts of the speech delivered by Gao Zhanxiang at the Hebei provincial young and middle-aged writers' forum on literary creation held in May 1984: "Try in Every Possible Way To Enliven and Promote Literature and Art"]

[Text] It Is Necessary To Encourage Writers To Go All-Out To Promote Literary Creation

In order to enliven and promote literature and art, we must give our writers a free hand in literary creation; this is the crux of the matter. If an athlete fails to boldly achieve during a sporting event, he will be unable to set a new record. If a calligraphist cannot wield his writing brush freely, he will not be able to produce marvelous works. And if a writer fails to emancipate his mind and has no end to misgivings, he will be unable to make any breakthrough in enhancing the ideological and artistic aspects of his works. Therefore, we must try in every possible way to give our writers a free hand in literary creation in order to liberate the artistic productive force. It is necessary for us to do the following three things: first, support literary creation; second, guide and make arrangements for creation; and third, encourage creation. In view of the present circumstances, we must give particular support to creation.

We must enthusiastically encourage our writers to engage in literary creation, give them full support, and try to guide creation in accordance with the specific laws of socialist literature and art. We must practice democracy in the artistic field and avoid reckless interference. Literary and artistic reviewers must prevent and remove all "leftist" practices and give more help and support to literary creation. Writers and reviewers should be friends with each other. Through comments based on facts and through normal criticism and self-criticism, they will be able to strengthen their friendship. This will help promote literature and art. In other words, we should not practice "leftism" any more or do things in an oversimplified and crude manner.

But this does not mean that the normal practice of criticism and self-criticism can be abandoned. If we only go from one extreme to another, it will be disadvantageous to the growth of our writers and the prosperity of literature and art.

We should also make every effort to prepare favorable conditions for our writers. Literary and artistic creation is part of our party's and people's cause, and needs arduous and creative work. Excellent literary works, which are achievements in building spiritual civilization, will not only be a glory to the writers themselves, but to their own units and areas. Today the leading people of many units and areas give strong support to writers in literary creation. Those who have recognized the role and importance of spiritual civilization are leaders of deep insight. We hope the leading people of the departments concerned will learn from them in supporting literary creation and attaching importance to the training of talented people.

Writers Must Plunge Into the Great and Breathtaking Reform

Our country is presently undergoing a great historic reform. This reform is becoming a regular practice throughout the country. At the present stage the reform movement, which is now spreading from the rural areas to urban areas, has touched every corner of life and will exert deep influence on and even change our lifestyle, our way of thinking, and various traditional concepts. Reform has become the trend of our time and the main theme of our life. This is the "great trend" of China today. The changes and the new life have opened a new and bright prospect for literary and artistic creation.

In order to reflect the changing realities, our writers have to plunge into the breathtaking reform and go to the forefront to acquire personal experience with the reform contingent in order to find out the spirit of reformers and to share their frustration in the face of failure and the joy of success. As long as our writers and artists can delve deeply into the contingent of reform and be good friends with reformers, they will be able to reflect the features of our time no matter what subject matter they adopt.

Plunging into the reform of our time means the same thing as going deep into the realities of life, which Chairman Mao advocated at the Yanan forum on literature and art. Going deep into life is the basis for successful literary creation. Literature is the son of life. Literature can never survive without writers' experience in real life.

People often say that literature is the science of men or that literature is the science of human life. A writer can only produce works reflecting life as long as he has personal experience of life's joys and sorrows. Let us take reform as an example. Every reformer has his own special characteristics and image. If a writer does not go deep into the realities of life, he cannot imagine what these characters are like. And if he continues to write despite his lack of life's experience, the characters in his works will either be identical to each other or will look unrealistic. Different writers can go deep into the realities of life by different means, through different channels, and in different fields according to their individual cases. They should closely integrate their life experience with their literary and artistic creations. The main purpose in going deep into the realities of life is to acquire knowledge about life. This requires sharp eyes, a profound understanding of life, and a good ability to handle and select subject matter on the part of our writers. They are required to grasp the essence of life among a host of superficial phenomena and try to make a breakthrough in reflecting life in depth and portraying typical characters. Going deep into the realities of life is the basis of successful works.

If literary and artistic works can "enlighten" the road for the people, then the practice of going deep into the realities of life will be the "light source." If literary and artistic works can serve as clean fountain water that purifies people's souls, then the practice of going deep into the realities of life will be the fountainhead. Without going deep into the realities of life, a writer will destroy his own artistic life. If our leading people refuse to encourage our writers to go deep into the realities of life they will delay the growth of young writers. Therefore, our writers are bound to enthusiastically and conscientiously plunge into the realities of the great reform.

Rushed tours and short stays are insufficient for the creation of monumental works of the time. Our writers must go deep into the realities of life and stay with the masses for a long period of time to collect subject matter and tap the treasury of literature and art. If one wants to become a writer or an artist of the people, a qualified engineer of the human soul, one must be determined and devote great effort to going deep into the realities of life. The leading people of the departments concerned must enthusiastically encourage and support those writers who are willing to plunge into the thick of life and provide them with favorable conditions for living, studying, and creation so that they can settle there for a long period of time. It is necessary to set aside a certain amount of funds to subsidize our writers' projects of observing and learning from real life. In fact, this is an important investment aimed at tapping intellectual resources.

We believe that sowing the seeds of literature in the fertile land of life will bring in good harvest within 1 to 3 years, along with a number of outstanding works that reflect the spirit of our time and are full of the rich flavor of life.

Our Writers Must Enhance Their Ideological Understanding and Must Show Pioneering Spirit in Breaking a New Path

In the "government work report," Comrade Zhao Ziyang pointed out that it is necessary to "enhance the ideological understanding and artistic accomplishment of our artists." In so saying, he referred to political integrity, ideological understanding, spiritual achievement, life experiences, artistic accomplishments, and accumulation of knowledge. Here I would like to concentrate my discussion on the enhancement of ideological understanding and a pioneering spirit as requirements for writers.

To stand in the forefront of the times our writers must try hard to enhance their ideological understanding. In light of the current situation, we should pay attention to a few points:

1. It is necessary to conscientiously study Marxist theory on art and literature, along with the party's current guidelines and policies. Although political viewpoints cannot substitute for literary works, they can serve as a guidance for literary creation. The study of the party's current policies is of vital importance at present when the great reform is under way and new things are replacing the old ones. Failing to keep abreast with the party's current policies and insisting on the outdated perspective, one will not be ready to accept new things or will even intentionally or unintentionally create some works that counter the current policies.

2. It is necessary to uphold our national style and give full play to our national traditions in the new historical period, and to integrate our national style with the spirit of the times. At the same time, we must adhere to the principle of "making foreign things serve China," prevent and resist the corrosive influence of the decadent and moribund ideology of the bourgeoisie and other exploiting classes, use foreign things for reference, and absorb some reasonable ingredients of Western aesthetics.

Our purpose in so doing is to advance our national traditions in a better way instead of forsaking them. Only by upholding our national style and advancing our national traditions can Chinese art and literature occupy a place in the art and literature of the world.

3. Our writers should be better equipped with the knowledge of modern culture, science, and technology. Literature is an important component part of culture, and a high degree of cultural accomplishment is an important condition for any breakthrough and initiative work in the artistic field. In a time when science and technology are progressing at an incredible rate, it is necessary for our writers to acquire some scientific and technological knowledge. The rapid development of science and technology provides literary creation with new subject matter. In a certain sense, our writers are faced with new challenges. It was pointed out in "Passage of Time," a chapter of the book "Carving a Dragon at the Core of Literature": "The content of literature changes from generation to generation with the lapse of time," and "the style of music and literature changes as time goes on." In other words, literature should evolve in content and in style in order to keep up with the development of time and changes in social life.

Here I would also like to stress the problem of a pioneering spirit with respect to art. The pioneering spirit in literary and artistic creation is closely related to the emancipation of the mind. A writer cannot simply rely on others to "untie" him. He should also "untie" himself on his own. In order to "untie himself," a writer must have the "courage of a real artist." What is the courage of a real artist? In my opinion, it can be summed up a few words: "Dare to think, dare to act, and be indomitable." Such courage arises from a writer's political and theoretical understanding, his insight, and his everlasting enterprising spirit. Experience in life, ideological understanding, and technique are the three major elements of literary and artistic creation. All these are of equal importance. I suppose that their relationship can be defined in the following way: Experience in life is the basis, ideological understanding is the soul, and artistic technique is the key link to integrate the former two together.

Lu Xun said: "Good subject matter alone does not constitute excellent work. We need artistic technique too." Our writers must make use of special artistic techniques in their attempts to condense and generalize the nature of various phenomena in the realities of life. Therefore, they also have to make great efforts to improve their artistic technique. "Creation" is the central task of art and literature. Some people say that a pioneering spirit is the life of art and literature. I agree with this view. As the old saying goes: "A good piece of work must be skillfully written!" All famous writers and poets, ancient and contemporary, Chinese and foreign, have advised people to attempt to blaze new trails. They have never agreed that anyone can surpass his predecessors if he simply follows the latter's way. Here I would like to point out one thing: Shortcomings and mistakes are inevitable in our effort to blaze new trails and we are bound to encounter failure from time to time. In any case, those pioneers who have made some mistakes on their way ahead are always far more commendable than those conservative people who dare not blaze a new trail. Mistakes must be allowed. Those who have committed relatively obvious mistakes and have relatively serious shortcomings should be educated by the method of patient persuasion and through criticism and self-criticism in a gentle and mild way. We used to go to extremes and do things in an oversimplified and crude way in the past. We definitely must draw a lesson from this.

In blazing new trials in the artistic field, we must pay special attention to portraying typical characters. In my opinion, we must take care of two things: First, we must portray the typical artistic characters of reformers.

While portraying characters based on the realities of life, we must also blaze a new trail and cannot apply the old method popular of the 1950's and 1960's to the reform contingent of the 1980's. Second, we must pay attention to portraying the typical characters of the new peasants in the 1980's. The masses in rural areas today are not supplied with sufficient nourishment for the mind and there are few typical artistic characters that are popular among the broad masses of peasants. The peasants say: "We are leading a better and better life now; but we really lack nourishment for the mind." We really must portray the peasants of the 1980's!

We must try to portray a broad variety of typical characters. Reform is the main trend of the present day. It is necessary to portray typical characters representing reformers. However, we must also be aware that the realities of life are varied and colorful, and therefore we should never overlook the role of literary works with other themes as an impetus in society.

Our writers will surely be able to raise the quality of literary works and create typical artistic characters that are popular and admired by the broad masses of people as long as they make unremitting efforts to enhance their ideological understanding and to carry on their initiative work in the field of art.

BANK OF CHINA OFFERS FOREIGN CURRENCY ACCOUNTS

OW302057 Beijing XINHUA in English 1440 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Text] Beijing, June 30 (XINHUA) -- The Bank of China will start a fixed foreign currency deposit account service for individual Chinese as of July 1, in a move to facilitate the use of foreign exchange funds in private hands. All Chinese citizens in possession of foreign currencies -- bank notes or foreign remittances -- are entitled to the service, a bank official said. Any individuals residing in China may open accounts alone or jointly with their overseas relatives. This is the first time this service has been available to individual Chinese. Formerly, an official letter was required before anyone could open a foreign exchange account. And only those who earned foreign currencies, as against those who received it as a gift from friends or relatives, were entitled to the service. The new service will accept the U.S. dollar, pound sterling, Federal German mark, Japanese yen and Hong Kong dollar. Other currencies must be converted to one of these. The length of the deposit ranges from six months to two years. When an account is due, the customer may either close or renew it.

When home customers decide to use their money in China, the bank will convert their foreign currency into regular Chinese money -- renminbi yuan. In addition, coupons will be available for them to shop in special stores.

The Bank of China will also help home customers to transfer money overseas to buy medicine, technical books and instruments, or to pay college registration fees, tuition, and living expenses for their children studying abroad.

Overseas customers who deposit their foreign currency in the Bank of China jointly with their relatives living in the country may have their money remitted to them if need be, the official said.

The minimum initial deposit is the equivalent of 150 yuan (about 75 U.S. dollars).

LI PENG VISITS COMPUTER APPLICATION EXHIBIT

OW281631 Beijing XINHUA in English 1623 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Text] Beijing, June 28 (XINHUA) -- China's computer technology should be applied first to the traditional industries, Vice Premier Li Peng said here tonight. With computers, these industries will be able to increase output, raise quality of their products and achieve good economic results, he said when visiting a computer application exhibition here.

Also visiting the exhibition were party and state leaders Zhang Tingfa, Hu Qiaomu, Ni Zhifu, Yao Yilin, Hu Qili, Duan Junyi and Tian Jiyun.

Computers must be used to upgrade old enterprises to improve their management, said Hu Qili, member of the Secretariat of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee.

Sponsored by the Beijing Scientific and Technological Development and Exchange Center, the exhibition opened on June 5 and will close on June 30. The show features exhibits on the use of computers in such fields as posts and telecommunications, chemicals, metallurgy, textiles, railways, space technology and banks.

DENG LIQUN TOURS XIAMEN SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE

OW031634 Fuzhou Fujian Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Text] Deng Liqun, member of the Secretariat of the CPC Central Committee and director of the Propaganda Department, inspected work in Fujian's Longxi, Xiamen, Jinjiang, Fuzhou, and other prefectures and cities from 19 to 30 June after attending the national work conference on the "five stresses, four beauties, and three loves" held in Sanming City. He also inspected and guided work in Jianyang Prefecture and Sanming City while the conference was still in session.

Comrade Deng Liqun went to a number of communes and brigades in Nanping, Jianou, Longhai, Jinjiang, Changde, and Fuzhou Counties and cities to find out about the development of key and specialized households, economic associations, and commodity production in the rural areas after the institution of the agricultural production responsibility system. He pointed out that only by diversifying the economy and developing commodity can we make the broad masses of peasants well-off.

Deng Liqun was concerned about the construction of the Xiamen Special Economic Zone and the Fuzhou economic opening zone. He inspected Xiamen's (Huli) industrial zone, the Xiamen cigarette plant, the Xiamen condenser plant, and (Shuican) shipyard. He expressed the ardent hope that cadres in the special economic zones would try their best to summarize new experiences and resolve new problems.

Deng Liqun also inquired about the development plan of the Fuzhou economic opening zone and made on-the-spot inspection of the zone by boat in the company of leading comrades of Fujian and Fuzhou.

In Fuzhou, Deng Liqun inspected the provincial broadcast and television stations and the Fujian color printing plant. He also met with responsible comrades of the provincial Propaganda, Education, and Culture Departments and received briefings from them. He made an important speech on improving and strengthening the party's propaganda work. He pointed out: With a shift of the focus of our party work, propaganda work must center on economic work.

The most reliable way to do this is to go deep into the realities and strengthen investigation and study.

He stressed: All cadres in the propaganda departments must select a point according to the principle of division of labor and constantly go there to grasp new things, new experience, and new models in a thorough manner. They must try to find out and publicize the communist factor in life. At the same time, they should strengthen theoretical study, including the study of party documents and the speeches of the leading comrades of the party Central Committee.

Deng Liqun was extremely concerned about Fujian's cultural and educational undertakings. He inspected Xiamen University, the Overseas Chinese University, the Fujian Teachers College, and a number of kindergartens, primary, and middle schools. He visited the exhibition of the educational achievements of Fujian's vocational high schools with keen interest. He warmly praised the work of teachers, saying it deserves the greatest respect. He pointed out that it is necessary to successfully run teachers' colleges, strengthen the building of teachers' contingents and bring up, for the construction of the country, qualified personnel and reserves who develop in an all-round way -- morally, intellectually, physically, and artistically.

In Quanzhou and Zhangzhou Cities, he also inspected the work of protecting cultural relics.

During his stay in our province, Deng Liqun visited a number of PLA units. He urged comrades in the Army and the localities to raise the work of building civilized units through the joint efforts of the Army and the people to a new level.

DENG LIQUN ATTENDS THEATRICAL FESTIVAL OPENING

OW041518 Beijing XINHUA in English 1444 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Beijing, June 4 (XINHUA) -- A theatrical festival focusing on contemporary themes opened here today. The 18-day festival features a program of four traditional operas, two modern Chinese operas and six modern dramas. They were chosen from over 120 productions recommended by art troupes from 28 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions as well as Army units. Almost all depict life in recent years. The festival is sponsored by the Ministry of Culture.

Senior party official Deng Liqun and Minister of Culture Zhu Muzhi attended the opening ceremony tonight at the Workers' Club and watched the Shanghai opera "Two Sisters" which tells of the different goals of two young women. Yu Lin, deputy director of the Art Bureau of the Ministry of Culture, described the productions to be staged as "having a strong smack of life and representing new explorations artistically." Calling them "good works that have stood the test of an audience," he said that some had had over 200 performances. He said that the purpose of the festival was to boost the creation of modern-theme productions. During the festival, which will run through July 22, forums on traditional opera and modern drama will be held, and more than 100 critics have been invited from across the country to comment on the productions and discuss how life today can be reflected more significantly in the theater.

The deputy director said that the next festival, scheduled for the spring, will focus on historical themes.

HUANG HUA ON INSPECTION TOUR IN SHIJIAZHUANG

HK281044 Shijiazhuang HEBEI KIBAO in Chinese 10 Jun 84 p 1

[Report by HEBEI RIBAO reporter Guo Zengshun: "Huang Hua, Vice Chairman of the NPC Standing Committee, Inspects Shijiazhuang City and Zhengding County"]

[Text] Accompanied by Bai Shi, member of the Standing Committee of the provincial CPC Committee; Wang Youhui, vice chairman of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee; and Liu Jun, chairman of the Shijiazhuang City People's Congress Standing Committee, NPC Standing Committee Vice Chairman Huang Hua inspected Shijiazhuang City and Zhengding County in our province from 6 to 8 June. Before and after the inspection, Vice Chairman Huang Hua listened to the briefing made by responsible comrades of the provincial CPC Committee, the relevant departments and bureaus of the provincial government and the Shijiazhuang City CPC Committee and government. Thus he was informed of the situation in our province's industrial and agricultural production and the economic reforms in our cities at present.

In Shijiazhuang City, Vice Chairman Huang Hua inspected the Hubei pharmaceutical factory, Shijiazhuang City paper mill and Qiaoxi District's Guangming Integrated Industrial Company. At the paper mill he inquired into the details of the obvious change in the mill since the implementation of the all-round responsibility system in May and since the mill adopted measures to become a bright star in enterprise. He viewed with interest the various kinds of products produced in this mill and inquired into the work of the mill's staff and workers congress. He encouraged them to grasp technological transformation and to forge ahead in big strides. He wrote on the spot for the paper mill the following inscription: "With heroic courage, the more than 800 people dare to give new features to an old mill. This is an initial step on a journey of 1,000 li and continuous efforts are necessary to achieve the magnificent goal of the four modernizations." At the Qiaoxi District Guangming Integrated Industrial Company, Vice Chairman Huang Hua inspected the hardware factory, garages and the Guangming cinema of the company and inquired into the structural reform and the state of affairs related to the management, administration, and wages and bonuses of the staff and workers in the company.

In Zhengding County, Vice Chairman Huang Hua inspected Zhufutun Township and a few specialized households that had scored marked achievements, in developing diversified undertakings. In the small yard of Liu Zhihe, a commune member on Shenli Street, Zhengding Town, Vice Chairman Huang Hua viewed tens of thousands of goldfish and dozens of kinds of flowers that were diligently bred by a few old people. He joyfully had a picture taken together with these people.

During his inspection trip Chairman Huang Hua also went to the Huabei Martyrs Cemetery to visit the tomb of Dr Bethune and Dr Dwarkanath S. Kotnis.

KANG KEQING ATTENDS WOMEN'S MOVEMENT FORUM

OW290207 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1517 GMT 27 Jun 84

[By reporter Sun Xiaoming]

[Excerpts] Beijing, 27 Jun (XINHUA) -- The second national conference on the history of the women's movement and the third conference of the committee to compile the history of the women's movement ended in Beijing today.

The conferences pointed out: Under the party leadership, the Chinese women's movement has surged forward with great momentum, and brilliant leaders have emerged from it.

The history of this movement is an important component part of Chinese revolutionary history, and its compilation is of great significance in building a socialist, spiritual civilization and in spurring on the women's movement.

The conferences began in Beijing on 21 June. Attending were Chairman Kang Keqing and Vice Chairman Zhang Guoying, Guo Liwen, and Huang Ganying of the All-China Women's Federation; members of the national committee for the compilation of the history of the women's movement; and cadres in charge of compiling the history of the women's movement from the women's federations of various provinces, autonomous regions, municipalities, and a number of cities directly under the provinces. Yu Shuqin, member of the Secretariat of the All-China Women's Federation, delivered a report on behalf of the federation on the progress in the past few years of compiling the history of the women's movement.

JI PENGFEI ATTENDS RED CROSS MEETING IN BEIJING

OW151406 Beijing XINHUA in English 1214 GMT 15 Jun 84

[Text] Beijing, June 15 (XINHUA) -- The Red Cross Society of China held a gathering here today to mark the 80th anniversary of its founding. Since its founding in 1904, the society has made great contributions to disaster relief, first-aid service, health education and resettlement of refugees. The society has friendly relations with 127 sister societies abroad. The Chinese Red Cross has provided relief materials and funds for people in disaster-stricken areas of many countries of the world. It has helped the Indochinese refugees who settled in Thailand and the Afghan refugees who fled to Pakistan. Between 1979 and 1982, the society aided the Chinese Government in the resettlement of 270,000 Indochinese refugees expelled by the Vietnamese authorities.

Another humanitarian service of the society is to help Chinese living overseas locate their relatives in China and transmit letters and parcels for them and to help Chinese citizens locate relatives living abroad. Red Cross societies of other countries and foreigners have also been given aid by the society in locating foreign nationals in China. Between 1980 and 1983, the society handled 5,970 letters asking for help in tracing people, of which 284 were located.

At home, the Red Cross Society offers health and first-aid service courses including wartime rescue work and life-saving techniques for swimmers. In 1983, five million people in China attended these classes. For the blood bank program, the society is responsible for publicity, mobilization and organization. It also undertakes international technical exchange and cooperation with sister societies.

The society has a membership of 1.45 million with 18 provincial and municipal societies. There are 141 branches at county level and 23,280 grass-roots units. They have helped China's Public Health Department mobilize the masses to take part in the patriotic health campaign. Some clinics, centers for disabled people and rehabilitation centers have also been set up by Red Cross units.

The Red Cross youth program is an important activity of the society. There are 4,570 Red Cross units in universities and colleges, middle schools and primary schools with a membership of 338,000. The society also organizes summer camps for children.

Qian Xinzhong, president of the Chinese Red Cross Society, spoke at today's gathering which was attended by some 500 people including State Councillor Ji Pengfei, Zhao Puchu, vice-chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, and Red Cross Society veterans.

ANHUI PARTY FORUM STRESSES CPC ROLE IN REFORM

OW030955 Hefei Anhui Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Text] More than 30 outstanding CPC members from various parts of the province attended a forum sponsored by the Propaganda and Organization Departments of the Anhui Provincial CPC Committee in Hefei from 27 to 29 June to discuss how communists should play an exemplary vanguard role in reform. At the forum, the attendants introduced and exchanged their experience in reform.

The attendants pointed out: The CPC Central Committee has put forward specific requirements for reform and has pointed out the direction and course. How to display one's exemplary vanguard role as a communist is a major task for every communist.

They said: As the advanced elements of the working class, Communist Party members should display a pioneering and enterprising spirit, stand in the forefront of reform, overcome all kinds of obstacles and interference, actively support and participate in reform and become promoters of and pacesetters in reform.

They pointed out: The main obstacle to reform at present continues to be leftist interference. We communists must further eliminate leftist ideological interference in the course of reform, do away with all kinds of old ideas, work styles and conventions not suited to reform, and carry out reform through the end.

The participating outstanding party members issued a letter of proposal to party members on all fronts in Anhui.

Lu Rongjing, Standing Committee member of the provincial CPC Committee and head of the Organization Department, attended and addressed the forum on behalf of the provincial CPC Committee. Wang Houhong, head of the Propaganda Department, also addressed the forum.

HAN PEIXIN AT JIANGSU MEETING ON HISTORICAL DATA

OW031417 Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Text] Commemorating the 63d founding anniversary of the CPC, the 3d Jiangsu provincial meeting on collection and study of party historical data opened in Nanjing on the morning of 1 July.

Present at the opening ceremony were Jiang Weiqing, member of the Central Advisory Commission of the CPC, and responsible comrades of the provincial party committee, the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee and the provincial government Han Peixin, Shen Daren, Gu Xiulian, Sun Han, Zhou Ze, and Chu Jiang.

Feng Wenbin and Ma Shijiang, chairman and vice chairman of the Commission for Collecting Party Historical Data of the CPC Central Committee, made a special trip to Nanjing to attend the meeting.

Han Peixin, secretary of the provincial party committee, spoke at the meeting. He fully affirmed the province's achievements in collecting party historical data and the important role it has played in building material and spiritual civilization. Explaining how to further improve the work, he pointed out: A good book on party history can educate all the party members and people to better understand our party and help them gain new insights through studying old material and drawing lessons from past experiences. It can also provide them the strength to advance. He called on party committees at various levels to pay keen attention to the work.

Comrade Han Peixin stressed: In collecting and compiling party historical data, it is necessary to persistently seek truth from facts because only truthful historical data can reflect party spirit. People who are engaged in collecting and compiling party history must be good at studying, analyzing and soliciting opinion on the data in order to eliminate the false and retain the true. As makers and witnesses of history, they must uphold party character still more and handle the data with all fairness in order to preserve truthful historical records for later generations.

Guan Wenwei, chairman of the provincial Commission for Collecting Party Historical Data, reviewed the progress and outlined the future tasks in collecting and studying party historical data. Comrade Jiang Weiqing also spoke at the meeting.

In a speech at the afternoon session of the meeting, Feng Wenbin, chairman of the Central Commission for Collecting Party Historical data, discussed in particular the question of creating a new situation in collecting party historical data. After transmitting Comrade Hu Yaobang's written instruction on intensifying efforts to compile historical data, he emphatically pointed out: To create a new situation in collecting party historical data, it is necessary to map out an overall plan as soon as possible. Historical data that has already been collected must be verified, compiled, and put to use. It is necessary to continue the work to preserve living historical figures and coordinate efforts in doing a better job.

The meeting was attended by some 250 people, including responsible comrades in charge of party historical data of all city party committees, provincial departments concerned, institutes of higher learning, scientific research institutions and the Nanjing Military Region, as well as veteran comrades who have retreated to the second or third fronts.

BAI DONGCAI AT JIANGXI CPC MEMBERS FORUM

OW031421 Nanchang Jiangxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Excerpts] A provincial commendation meeting for advanced party branches and outstanding party members ceremoniously opened at 0800 today in Nanchang.

Attending the opening ceremony were Bai Dongcai, first secretary of the provincial CPC Committee; Xu Qin and Zhao Zengyi, secretaries; Wang Shufeng, deputy secretary; Zhao Zhijian, Wang Zhaorong, Qiu Dean, Qian Jiaming, Wang Baotian and Wan Shaofen, Standing Committee members of the provincial CPC Committee; Fu Yutian, head of the preparatory group of the provincial Advisory Commission; Ma Jikong, chairman of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee; and Wu Ping, chairman of the provincial CPPCC Committee.

SHANDONG RECRUITS MORE INTELLECTUALS INTO PARTY

SK040350 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] The party organizations at all levels throughout Qingdao City, Shandong Province, have earnestly done a good job in developing party members among intellectuals. Since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, the city has recruited 5,322 intellectuals into the party. In the course of recruiting intellectuals into the party, the party organizations at all levels generally started with solving ideological problems and eliminating the leftist influence, and did a good job in persuading some comrades who had harbored prejudice against intellectuals.

They concentrated on solving the following three problems:

1. They guided party members to clarify the idea of intellectuals also being a part of the working class in order to cope with the erroneous thinking of a number of comrades in regard to recruiting intellectuals into the party that would adversely affect the party's nature.
2. They guided party members to clarify the relationship between being Red and expert and the idea that endeavor to research professional knowledge and technology for the program of building the four modernizations and to make more contributions to the program means the expression of being Red in order to cope with the erroneous thinking committed by a number of comrades in regard to intellectuals who are apt to pay one-sided attention to undertakings and no attention to politics and to be only expert, and not Red.
3. They guided party members to discern the essence in approaching problems and to refrain from demanding perfection in order to cope with the problem committed by a number of comrades who had not been able to adopt a correct attitude toward the strong and weak points of intellectuals.

The new party members recruited by Qingdao City among intellectuals over the past few years have played a model and vanguard role in various fronts. The No 4 state cotton mill in Qingdao City has recruited 33 intellectuals into the party over the past few years. Thus, the mill increased its party member rate of technical cadres from 35 percent to 61.5 percent. These new party members have played an active role in work and have further developed their expertise. The general engineers and deputy general engineers who are new party members went to the plants south of the Chang Jiang on two occasions to carry out investigations and studies that contributed to turning out 15 new products.

Further Report

SK040708 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Excerpt] Party organizations at all levels of the Qilu Petrochemical Industrial General Company, Shandong Province, have recruited a number of intellectuals into the party on the eve of the "1 July" party founding anniversary thanks to continuously eliminating the leftist influence and earnestly implementing the policy on intellectuals.

Since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, the general company has recruited 213 intellectuals into the party, accounting for 44.5 percent of the total number of new party members recruited in the corresponding period. Recently, the party committee of the general company again studied the CPC Central Committee's policy on intellectuals and summed up the experience and lessons gained in implementing the policy on intellectuals in the former period. Then, the company adopted various measures for concentratedly conducting education and training among intellectuals who had applied for party membership. The company also clearly distinguished right from wrong, paid great attention to making contributions, stressed good work performance, and abandoned the prejudice of demanding perfection in recruiting intellectual party members. On the eve of the "1 July" party's founding anniversary, the company also recruited 19 intellectuals into the party, accounting for 50 percent of the total number of new party members recruited in the corresponding period.

SHANDONG DISCIPLINE COMMISSION HOLDS MEETING

SK050503 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Excerpts] The third enlarged meeting of the Shandong Provincial Discipline Inspection Commission was held in Jinan from 27 June to 1 July. The main tasks of this meeting were to examine and discuss the party rectification comparison and examination work of the Standing Committee of the provincial Discipline Inspection Commission, to relay and study the directives given by leading comrades of the Central Discipline Inspection Commission after they heard Heze Prefecture's briefing on rectifying party style, to study experience of Yuncheng Prefecture in Shanxi Province, Chengwu County, and Heze Prefecture in attending to party style, and study and devise work plans for the second half of the year.

During the meeting, participants conscientiously studied and discussed the speeches by Su Yiran, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, and Li Chang'an, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, delivered at the third plenary session of the fourth provincial CPC Committee. Participants earnestly discussed the party rectification comparison and examination work of the Standing Committee of the provincial Discipline Inspection Commission. They held that this examination was conducted in a serious and earnest manner focusing on key problems. The examination was thorough and the measures for rectification and reform were effective. It met the party rectification requirement of the central authorities and suited the actual situation of our province's discipline inspection work. They unanimously expressed their support for it.

Comrade Wang Zhongyin, secretary of the provincial Discipline Inspection Commission, gave a report. He noted: In the first half of this year, the provincial CPC committees and the discipline inspection commission at all levels have done much in improving the party style and scored marked improvements in this regard. The general demands of the province's discipline inspection work for the second half of the year are: The whole party should further improve party style with remarkable achievements and should create a new situation in the discipline inspection work. With regard to achieving marked improvements in the party style in the second half of the year and making discipline inspection work to serve the four modernizations, Comrade Wang Zhongyin called for emphasis on four spheres of work:

1. In improving party style, efforts should be made to check the trends of abusing one's power to seek personal gains and the serious bureaucratic work style.
2. Efforts should be made to study and promote the experience of Yuncheng Prefecture in Shanxi, Chengwu County, and Heze Prefecture in attending to party style.
3. Efforts should be made to attend to major and appalling cases.
4. Efforts should be made to improve discipline inspection organs realistically.

Attending the meeting were 110 persons, including 32 members of the provincial Discipline Inspection Commission, discipline inspection commission secretaries of the various provincial-level departments, and leaders of the discipline inspection groups of various large enterprises, and secretaries of some prefectural and city discipline inspection commission.

SHANGHAI COMMENTARY ON CARRYING OUT REFORMS

OW030205 Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Station commentary: "Communists, Plunge Into the Great Torrent of Reform"]

[Excerpts] Full of pride and enthusiasm, all the communists and people in the entire city of Shanghai today mark the 63d anniversary of the founding of the great, glorious, and correct Communist Party of China. For the past 63 years, our party has taken a tortuous path, withstood severe tests and achieved one glorious victory after another.

Since the beginning of party rectification last year, there has been a gradual improvement in party style and social ethics. Many advanced units and outstanding party members demonstrating a good style of work have emerged from all fields of endeavor. The fine style of the party is being restored and brought into full play.

Currently, the party is leading all the people throughout the country in seizing the favorable opportunity to develop a new technological revolution in the world and realize China's economic rejuvenation and prosperity. The torrent of reform is now raging, and tremendous changes are taking place in the country. The reform has given our socialist cause a momentous impetus.

The situation in Shanghai in carrying out reforms is also excellent. All departments and units are imbued with vigor and enthusiasm in the field of ideology.

This torrent of reform has created new and even higher demands on our party leadership, party work, and party building. In face of the new situation, new tasks, and new problems, we communists, particularly those who are at various leading posts, must strengthen our efforts in study. Currently we must study and master the government work report delivered by Premier Zhao Ziyang at the Second Session of the Sixth National People's Congress; further emancipate our thinking; do away with the outmoded concepts and ideas that fail to keep pace with the new situation; and identify ourselves with the party Central Committee ideologically and politically. Our party members, particularly party cadres, must understand the situation in the new technological revolution in the world and take the lead in broadening our general as well as our scientific knowledge.

In leading the people throughout the country to invigorate the Chinese nation and build China into a modern, powerful, and socialist nation, the CPC still has a long way to go. However, the CPC and the Chinese people will definitely be able to overcome all types of difficulties by strengthening their determination and exerting strenuous efforts, and will be able to achieve their magnificent goal.

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REN ZHONGYI COMMENTS ON GUANGDONG ENTERPRISES

HK030615 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Text] This morning, Ren Zhongyi, provincial People's Congress deputy and first secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, took part in a discussion held by the first group of the Guangzhou City delegation. In the course of the discussion, he said: In running factories or enterprises, large or small, we must strive to enhance their competitive ability in the future. If you cannot carry out management well, improve the quality of your products, increase the variety, and reduce costs, it will be hard for you to avoid elimination through actual competition.

At the group discussion meeting, when Deputy (Zhao Yuan), a technician of the Quangzhou light bulb factory, said that some factories are now challenged by small factories and that the phenomenon of little fish eating big fish is likely to appear, Comrade Ren Zhongyi said: When a little fish eats a big fish, this shows that a little fish carries out flexible management, the quality of its products is good, and its costs are low. If we fear that other people will defeat us, we must find the reasons in the aspects of quality and management. The light bulbs produced by our factory cannot meet the demand and are poor in quality. There are also problems regarding variety and costs. We must try to find more ways to conduct reform and to bring forth new ideas. We implement the open-door policy because we want to import advanced technology, equipment, and management and recruit talented persons. If enterprises remain inflexible and we dare not conduct reform and do not bring forth new ideas, we cannot make a breakthrough in products and management and create a new situation.

In the course of the group discussion, many deputies spoke in Cantonese. Comrade Ren Zhongyi hoped that they would all strive to popularize Putonghua. He said: As Guangdong is more open to the outside world, the popularization of Putonghua is of more urgent and important significance.

REN ZHONGYI OPENS GUANGDONG SPORTS CENTER

HK050539 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 0400 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Excerpts] A ceremony to lay the foundation stone for the Guangzhou City Tianhe Sports Center, being built for the sixth national games, was held at the site this morning. Guangdong Governor Liang Lingguang and Guangzhou Mayor Ye Xuanping made speeches. Comrade Ren Zhongyi unveiled the foundation stone. Responsible comrades of the party, government, and Army then broke ground for the center's construction.

GUANGDONG DEPARTMENT COMPLETES RECTIFICATION STAGE

HK030839 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 0400 GMT 2 Jul 84

[Excerpts] According to a NANFANG RIBAO report, after the basic conclusion of the comparison and examination stage during party rectification of the United Front Work Department under the provincial CPC Committee, the departmental leadership continues to grasp firmly the simultaneous rectification and correction of defects, has further implemented various kinds of united front work policies, and has mobilized all kinds of active factors so as to strive to open up a new situation in work.

During the stage of comparison and examination, the leadership of the United Front Work Department of the provincial CPC Committee conducted a thorough examination of the cause of procrastination regarding the settlement of problems left over from the Cultural Revolution and made decisions on redressing all the mishandled cases.

In order to promote the implementation of all kinds of policies on united front work in the province, the department held different kinds of forums, requiring the relevant units to speed up the solution of problems still unsolved in accordance with the relevant policies. Consequently, new progress was made in the implementation of the policies on the united front work and many old, serious, and difficult problems were resolved.

HAINAN RECRUITS INTELLECTUALS INTO PARTY

HK040338 Haikou Hainan Island Service in Mandarin 0330 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Summary] "Party organizations at all levels in Hainan have gradually cleared away leftist ideological influences and paid attention to recruiting intellectuals into the party. Since 1979 the district has recruited 2,274 intellectuals into the party, 21.4 percent of the new party recruits during the period. According to statistics, 17,939 of the 69,853 intellectuals in Hainan are now party members."

For a long time Hainan did a poor job of recruiting intellectuals into the party due to leftist ideological influences, and very few intellectuals joined the party. After the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, the party organizations implemented the instructions of the Central and provincial CPC Committees on work concerning intellectuals and recruited into the party those intellectuals who met the criteria. One of these is (Liu Jiaoyu), former engineer of the Lingshui County Water Conservancy and Electric Power Bureau, who had worked over 20 years to transform the backwardness of the mountain areas, and sent in many applications to join the party. "All these applications were refused due to problems in his family background. After the third plenary session, the party organization recruited him into the party in light of his consistent behavior. Since joining the party, he played a model and leading role and was promoted to deputy director of the bureau. Later he was transferred to work in the Zhujiang Water Conservancy Committee."

QIAO XIAOGUANG AT GUANGXI CPC ANNIVERSARY

HK030843 Nanning Guangxi Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Text] Yesterday evening the regional CPC Committee held a film party in Nanning to solemnly mark the 63d anniversary of the founding of the CPC. Attending the party were leading comrades of the regional CPC Committee, the regional People's Congress Standing Committee and regional People's Government including Qiao Xiaoguang, Huang Yun, Jin Baosheng, Chen Huiguang, Qin Yingji and Huang Rong. Also attending the party were responsible comrades of the Guangxi PLA units and the Nanning Garrison, including He Yaodong and (Yu Wenjin); and Liu Tianfu, responsible person of the Guangxi liaison group of the Committee for Guiding Party Rectification Work.

Participants in the film party totaled more than 3,000, including the responsible persons of the regional CPPCC Committee, Nanning Prefecture and City, and the departments, committees, bureaus and offices directly under the regional authorities; retired veteran cadres and Red Army men; and representatives of the people of all nationalities. The party was held at two sites, the Nanning Theater and the auditorium of the regional People's Government. A Chinese color film entitled "Not To Be Exchanged Even for Gold" was shown at the party.

GUANGXI ISSUES 5 REGULATIONS ON INTELLECTUALS

HK290743 Nanning Guangxi Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Text] According to GUANGXI RIBAO, Jin Baosheng, deputy secretary of the regional CPC Committee and head of the regional leading group for implementing policies toward intellectuals, announced on 27 June, at a conference in Nanning City for relevant responsible persons of various departments directly under the regional authorities, of various prefectures and cities, and of universities and colleges, that on 23 June the regional CPC Committee Standing Committee listened to and discussed reports on the implementation of the policies toward intellectuals. By acting in the spirit of conducting simultaneous rectification and correction of defects and correcting defects before implementing rectification, the Standing Committee formulated five new specific regulations on improving working and living conditions for intellectuals, so as to further mobilize the initiative of the region's intellectuals at this time.

Comrade Jin Baosheng said: In the final analysis, all kinds of competition in today's world are competition for qualified personnel and knowledge. However, a few leading comrades are so far still under the leftist influence, and treat intellectuals as the bourgeoisie. They discriminate against or even attack them. The outstanding manifestation is that they do not give them a free hand in their work, do not trust them politically, and do not take care of their livelihood. Therefore, these localities and units always fail to do well in the implementation of party policies toward intellectuals, affecting the region's four modernizations as well as the situation of stability and unity. The regional CPC Committee Standing Committee has decided to start with itself in the work. It is determined to eliminate leftist interference completely, and to create throughout the regional party an atmosphere of attaching great importance to knowledge and qualified personnel, in accordance with the guidance of Comrade Deng Xiaoping, so as to unite the intellectuals.

Comrade Jin Baosheng said: The focal point of implementing policies toward intellectuals for the region at present is to reassure the present intellectual ranks and to fully mobilize their initiative. On this basis, we should actively employ qualified personnel. For this reason, the regional CPC Committee Standing Committee formulated on 23 June five new regulations, in addition to the relevant regulations worked out by the regional People's Government and the regional Science and Technology Committee. They are the regulations on solving problems of the wages of some intellectuals being on the low side; problems of transferring intellectuals rationally; problems of changing the household registration of and reemploying intellectuals who have been transferred to the lower level in the rural areas; problems of changing rural residential registration of science and technology cadres, experts, and their relatives to urban residential registration; and of giving priority to intellectuals in arranging new houses built by various units.

On solving the problems of the wages of some intellectuals being on the low side, the intellectuals, including those who are affected by frameups, false charges, and wrong sentences, or those who were mistakenly labeled as landlords, rich peasants, counterrevolutionaries, bad elements, and rightists before the Cultural Revolution, will have their wages increased appropriately, or can, in principle, receive compensation equivalent to the wage difference, so long as they possess corresponding qualifications.

Any professional or technical personnel who have received a college education or who are working in the capacity of assistant engineer or equivalent, and who have worked for more than 20 years or who have received technical school education and have worked for more than 25 years, but whose posts are below the middle technical level in social sciences and natural sciences, can apply for their relative to change their rural residential registration to urban residential registration, in connection with the new regulations. Cadres at department and county levels who have received university or technical school education and who have worked for more than 20 years can also apply for their relatives to change their rural residential registration to urban residential registration. Those people who cannot bring along their children, because their children's ages are older than stipulated when they return to cities and towns, although they possess the conditions for changing the registration, can apply to change the registration of a grandchild, or other relative, who is under 18 years old.

Comrade Jin Baosheng said: At present, there are many problems for us to solve in the treatment of intellectuals. It is not enough just to rely on the stipulations of the regional CPC Committee and the regional People's Government. All organs and units should act in the spirit of solving the problems of the wages of middle-aged intellectuals being on the low side, and in the spirit of helping the intellectuals to dispel worries back home. They should try their best and voluntarily solve the actual problems within their organizations, in connection with the spirit of the stipulations.

On strengthening party leadership over intellectuals, particularly leadership over the implementation of policies toward intellectuals, Comrade Jin Baosheng said: In connection with the problems revealed by people's recent visits and letters, we must try our best to do well in the political and ideological work. We must promote a large number of outstanding intellectuals to leading posts at various levels. Also, we should establish leading groups at county level for implementing the policies toward intellectuals. Those leading cadres who are not competent to do the work, including those who do not understand party policies toward intellectuals, who refuse to make corrections though they have committed mistakes, and who have low educational levels, should be resolutely removed from office after verification through investigation.

GUAN GUANGFU PRAISES HUBEI MILITIA WORK

HKOj0605 Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Text] At the provincial on-the-spot meeting on learning from and popularizing the experience in bringing along the whole family by a soldier and in bringing along the whole village by a platoon, leading comrades, including Guan Guangfu, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee; Ren Rong, deputy political commissar of the Wuhan Military Region; and Zhou Huanzhong, political commissar of the Hubei Military District; highly praised Huangpi County for creating a good experience for the whole province and for opening up a new path to reform militia work in the new situation. They called on all places and people's armed forces departments to learn from and popularize effectively and in a down-to-earth manner Huangpi County's experience in bringing along the whole family by a soldier and in bringing along the whole village by a platoon so that our province's building of two civilizations can develop well.

In the course of their speeches, they emphatically pointed out: To carry out the activities of bringing along the whole family by a soldier and of bringing along the whole village by a platoon, we must lay stress on the key point of the development of commodity production, must correctly understand the relationship between commodity production and the party's policy on enriching the people, and must firmly establish the idea that militia work must be subordinate to the general task and the general aim of the party.

We must give full play to the role of militiamen in developing commodity production, must lead the militiamen to vigorously plunge into the mighty torrent of reform, and must act as pathbreakers in reform so as to make the experience in bringing along the whole family by a soldier and in bringing along the whole village by a platoon yield positive results throughout the province.

The provincial on-the-spot meeting on learning from and popularizing the experience in bringing along the whole family by a soldier and in bringing along the whole village by a platoon lasted 5 days and concluded in Huangpi County this afternoon. The leading comrades of all prefecture, city, autonomous prefecture, and county propaganda departments, all military subdistricts, and all people's armed forces departments attended the meeting.

During the meeting, they all visited 11 units, including (Luohansi) District, (Zhouzai) Brigade, and (Zhongliwan). They listened to the experience introduced by six units, including the Huangpi County CFC Committee, the county People's Armed Forces Department and the Xiaogan Military Subdistrict.

Wang Qun, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC Committee and first secretary of the Wuhan City CPC Committee, also attended the meeting.

GUAN GUANGFU AT HUBEI ARMED POLICE DEMONSTRATION

HK290920 Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Excerpts] On the morning of 26 June, commanders and soldiers of the people's armed police stationed in Wuhan gave a demonstration on a shooting range on Wuhan's outskirts to show their achievements in military training.

Party, government, and Army leaders from Hunan Province and the Wuhan area, including Guan Guangfu, Zhou Shizhong, Wang Quanguo, Han Ningfu, (Wu Changyou), Li Jun, Wang Ruisheng, Liu Qizhi, and (Qu Guanzao) watched the performance. They also signed their names and wrote a few words of encouragement in the visitors' book, encouraging the commanders and soldiers of the armed police to perfect their skills so as to make contributions in safeguarding the construction of the four modernizations.

Guan Guangfu, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, wrote: The people are joyful and the enemies are terrified. Zhou Shizhong, commander of the Wuhan Military District wrote: An excellent performance; perfect your skills.

SICHUAN'S YANG RUDAI SPEAKS AT TOWN PLANNING FORUM

HK031423 Chengdu Sichuan Provincial Service in Mandarin 0030 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Excerpts] To plan and design the building of villages and towns, it is necessary to take measures suited to local conditions and to the conditions of households and to have a long-term viewpoint and strategic foresight. This is an important guiding ideology which Yang Rudai, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, put forward at the provincial forum in Shifang County on 26 June, on planning the building of villages and towns.

In his speech, Comrade Yang Rudai said: The development of the building of peasants' houses and small towns is urgently necessary in the development of the current situation. Regarding how to closely match with the situation, we must rely on reform. If reform is conducted well, results will be greater.

In rural areas, there are specialized households of various kinds and some peasants have gone to small towns to engage in industry, business, transport, or service trades. We can no longer go in for agriculture alone. Proceeding from the needs in specialized production and in the improvement of livelihood, we must allow people to live well and comfortably. A small town is a place which is engaged in commodity circulation. Proceeding from the natural environment and economic conditions of all places, we must build the market well, must widen roads, must build houses taller, and must do well in drawing water and building sewage drainage and cultural facilities. In light of the current situation and future development, in planning and designing the building of villages and towns, we must take such measures as are suited to local conditions and to the conditions of households and, moreover, must have a long-term viewpoint and strategic foresight; otherwise, the villages and towns will not be suitable after a period of time, resulting in further changes.

To organize and support the rural construction trades, we must not only do well in building our own places, villages, and towns, but also lead and help them to get construction work outside. This is a good way to solve the problem of a rural surplus labor force. In the past, their development was restricted for fear of breaking the iron rice bowl of urban construction departments. We must support rural construction trades in all aspects, including conducting technological training, the management of construction work, providing information, and purchasing equipment. We must support collectives and large specialized households in using local materials and developing various kinds of building materials. Construction departments must also find new materials.

We must be good at summing up and applying typical experiences in building peasants' houses and small towns so as to develop the building of villages and towns throughout the province and to attain yet higher goals.

The provincial forum on planning the building of villages and towns was held by the provincial Urban and Rural Construction and Environmental Protection Department in Shifang County, from 22 to 27 June. Some 100 people attending the forum exchanged experiences, visited peasants' houses built in Shifang, and discussed and studied relevant policies on building villages and towns. They also formulated measures for speeding up planning for the building of villages and towns.

CHONGQING CITY CPC RECRUITING INTELLECTUALS

HK040240 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 30 Jun 84 p 3

[XINHUA report by reporter Yuan Guanghou: "Chongqing City Seriously Solves Difficulties of Intellectuals in Joining the Party"]

[Text] The Organization Department under the Chongqing City CPC Committee is overcoming bureaucratic practices. By setting examples, attending to individual cases, and paying close attention to implementing policies, it is seriously solving the difficulties of intellectuals in joining the party. Since this April it has admitted into the party more than 130 intellectuals from the 9 scientific research organs, universities, and colleges in which it directly operates, and from 3 secondary schools and 5 districts.

In the past, due to a lack of understanding by many grassroots party organizations in Chongqing City, they frequently shelved the intellectuals' applications for party membership. However, organs at the higher levels could not always discover the problems on time. Even when they discovered them, they did not adopt any measures to solve them. In the course of study during party rectification, the Organization Department under the Chongqing City CPC Committee resolved to overcome this bureaucratic style. Starting in March this year, it has successively selected nine leading universities, colleges, and scientific research organs, including Chongqing University and the Chongqing Iron and Steel Design College, for its work. By way of inviting people to the department and by going to the grassroots party organizations, the responsible persons concerned of the Organization Department of the city CPC Committee have studied the applications of the intellectuals in these institutions and the problems one by one with the responsible persons of the grassroots party organizations, eliminated the influence of "leftist" ideas, and unified understanding. Consequently, many "longstanding, big, and difficult" problems which for many years have resisted solution have been solved.

NEW SICHUAN PARTY MEMBERS HELP PARTY ORGANIZATIONS

HK031425 Chengdu Sichuan Provincial Service in Mandarin 0030 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Text] Since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, party organizations at all levels in our province have recruited some 190,000 new party members. The quality of these new party members is relatively high. Some 44,000 of them are professional and technical personnel. The great majority of them are backbone forces of all trades and professions. About half of them have been assessed by departments at all levels of the party and the government as outstanding party members, advanced workers, or model workers. In the course of structural reform, many people have been promoted to leadership posts.

The new party members who have joined the party over the past few years have added fresh blood to party organizations at all levels in our province. The province presently has 3.3 million Communist Party members, of whom 13.5 percent are female, 3.25 percent are of minority nationalities, and 6.1 percent are intellectuals. Several hundred thousand activists in all places throughout the province have applied for party membership.

XIZANG PARTY ORGANIZATIONS RECRUIT INTELLECTUALS

HK031436 Lhasa Xizang Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 2 Jul 84

[Excerpts] Party organizations at all levels in our region have further recruited party members from among intellectuals. In the 3 years from 1981 to 1983, they admitted into the party 1,289 people who are engaged in various professions and types of technology. This number accounts for 23.6 percent of the total number of party members recruited in these 3 years. To arouse intellectuals' socialist enthusiasm, party organizations at all levels have seriously implemented the party's policies toward intellectuals, have endeavored to eliminate the leftist ideological influence, and have promptly absorbed into the party intellectuals who conform to the standards for a party member. They have paid special attention to recruiting party members from among young intellectuals.

YIN FATANG ATTENDS XIZANG RECTIFICATION MEETING

HK031150 Lhasa Xizang Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Excerpt] On the afternoon of 30 June, the regional CPC Committee held a mobilization meeting for organizations directly under the regional authorities, which are the second batch of units to undergo party rectification. The meeting was attended by party member-cadres of 22 departments, committees, bureaus, and independent regional units. The meeting was presided over by Comrade Ba Sang, secretary of the regional CPC Committee. Comrade Dan Zeng, Standing Committee member of the regional CPC Committee and head of the regional office for party rectification, first gave a mobilization speech at the meeting. Later, Comrade Yin Fatang, first secretary of the regional CPC Committee, gave a speech. The meeting was also attended by Song Ziyuan, secretary of the regional CPC Committee; and Zhang Xiangmin, vice chairman of the regional Advisory Committee.

In his mobilization speech, Comrade Dan Zeng first summed up and reviewed the general situation of party rectification among the first group of units directly under the regional authorities. Comrade Dan Zeng said: Most of the 25 units directly under the regional authorities, which are the first batch to undergo party rectification, have entered the third stage of party rectification. After undergoing more than 4 months of party rectification, these units have greatly changed their work style and their attitude toward work. The main characteristics are: First, the party members have generally strengthened the party spirit, have heightened their consciousness, and have acquired a deeper understanding about the party. They have understood how to become qualified party members. Second, they have implemented completely the principles of learning while discussing, along with simultaneous rectification and correction of defects. All the units have readjusted and consolidated the guiding ideology for their vocational work. Third, they have organized well the self-criticism of the leading groups, have discovered their major problems, and have suggested measures to deal with them. That is, all the units have generally strengthened unity, particularly the internal unity of some leading groups. Fourth, they have been bold in readjusting the guiding ideology for their vocational work by acting in the spirit of reform. They have also established the duty responsibility system at various levels.

In his mobilization speech, Comrade Dan Zeng said: The 22 units directly under the regional authorities, which are the second batch to undergo party rectification, must act in connection with the relevant documents of the regional CPC Committee. The region's main tasks of carrying out party rectification are: First, we must seek unity of thinking. Second, we must improve the party work style. Third, we must strengthen the party spirit. In the speech, Comrade Dan Zeng also made specific suggestions about the party rectification method, its steps, and the criteria of acceptance of examination for the second batch of party rectification units.

At the meeting, Yin Fatang, first secretary of the regional CPC Committee, delivered a speech on two areas: first, the guiding ideology of party rectification. He said: The units that are the second batch to undergo party rectification must act in accordance with the spirit of the relevant party rectification documents of the regional CPC Committee. The general guiding ideology of party rectification is to promote the economic work through party rectification and to examine the results of party rectification with the achievements of economic work. That is, we must treat the spirit of the central authorities' forum on Xizang work as the major study issue for party rectification. In the course of party rectification we should, by studying and discussing the spirit of the work forum, invigorate the economy, encourage the people to strive for prosperity, and examine the result of party rectification in the region in keeping with the standard of doubling the average annual income. When studying party rectification documents, we must also continue to emancipate our minds and to eliminate leftist influence. Some localities presently still stick to conservative practices or the old leftist conventions, and the situation is very serious. In order to break away from this obsolete thinking, we must be bold in carrying out reform. Otherwise we shall have no way out. We must be both good at it and bold in carrying out reform. If we still handle things by following leftist and obsolete methods, how can we cope with the new situation?

Therefore we must integrate the conveyance and the implementation of the spirit of the forum on Xizang work with party rectification. We must rectify the ideological line. With national support and through the joint efforts of the region's army and people, we can fulfill the tasks assigned by the party. In the course of party rectification we must not only fulfill the four national tasks of party rectification, but must also heed the requirements of the work forum.

Second, we must solve problems when carrying out party rectification. 1) We must seriously study the spirit of the forum on Xizang work when studying party rectification documents. We must fully understand the characteristics of the region. We must make clear the guiding ideology, the principles, and the measures of their vocational work. 2) We must continue to eliminate leftist influence. This includes solving the problems that remain unsettled and that are left over from the past, and solving the new problems emerging in the new situation. We must solve the problem in which the people's communes have not completely separated the government administration from commune management. We must strive to fulfill, within this year, the work of establishing township, town, and village committees and do well in the separation of government administration from commune management. We must be bold in carrying out reform in a comprehensive way, particularly solving the problem of eating from the same big pot. We must solve problems in enhancing revolutionary vigor, mobilizing initiative, and building a new Xizang. In the course of party rectification, we must also pay attention to examining methods of work style.

YUNNAN PEOPLE'S CONGRESS EIGHTH MEETING CONCLUDES

HK040331 Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Excerpts] The eighth meeting of the sixth provincial People's Congress Standing Committee concluded today after completing its predicted agenda. The members unanimously adopted a resolution on publicizing and implementing the PRC law on autonomy for nationality regions and the PRC law on military service.

Qi Shan, vice chairman of the committee, presided at the meeting today. Also present were Chairman Liu Minghui and vice chairmen Zhang Zizhai, Yuan Yiquan, Li Guiying, Ma Wendong, Wang Shichao, and Wang Lianfang.

LI XIMING ADDRESSES BEIJING CPC REPORT MEETING

HK050536 Beijing BEIJING RIBAO in Chinese 30 Jun 84 p 1

[Report: "Beijing Municipal CPC Committee Holds a Report Meeting on the Advanced Deeds of Party Members To Mark the Party's Anniversary, Calling on Party Members of the Whole Municipality To Stand in the Forefront of Reform"]

[Text] Yesterday the Beijing Municipal CPC Committee held a report meeting on the advanced deeds of Communist Party members to mark the 63d anniversary of the founding of the CPC. In his speech, Li Ximing, secretary of the Beijing Municipal CPC Committee, called on the broad masses of Communist Party members of the whole municipality to throw themselves into the tide of reform, support and take part in reform, stand in the forefront of reform, and strive to become promoters of reform.

Those who delivered speeches at the report meeting were excellent party members who had achieved marked results in various fields of building the two civilizations in Beijing. They were: Zhang Yuming, party branch secretary of the Sihezhuang production brigade in Nanshao Village of Changping County, who established the "first well-off production brigade" by enriching peasants through reform; Zhang Jieshi, director of Beijing's No 3 Clothing Plant, who was brave in reform to create a new situation in production; Ma Shijie, manager and party branch secretary of the Yancun Restaurant, who blazed new trails in the catering and services trades; Ding Yugang, deputy party branch secretary of the 4th team of the second work area of No 6 Building Construction Company, who carried forward the communist work style in reform and was thus called "a willing evergreen ox," and Li Xincan, associate professor of the Beijing Aviation Institute, who made unremitting efforts to carry out reform and to train people of the new generation. The reports on their advanced deeds in carrying out reforms bravely and blazing new trails continuously won the warm applause of more than 2,600 party members and cadres attending the meeting.

In his speech, Li Ximing said: This year, we commemorate "1 July" under the favorable situation of reform. Marked results have been achieved in rural reform, and a good situation has been created in the work of urban reform. However, we have not yet made steps big enough to meet the demands of the central authorities. We have not yet fully emancipated our minds. He stressed: To promote the present reform in Beijing Municipality we should devote our main efforts to give up closed-door policies, oppose monopoly, abandon the practice of "eating out of the same big pot," implement the open-door policy, and promote development projects and work related to exploitation. Leading organs should be streamlined and they should devolve some of their administrative powers to lower levels.

He added: At present a great number of our Communist Party members are standing on the forefront of reform. Those five comrades who have delivered speeches at this report meeting are advanced elements coming to the fore in reform. They reflect the images of Communist Party members of the new period. Li Ximing called on Communist Party members of the entire municipality to learn from their dauntless revolutionary spirit of emancipating their minds, broadening their outlook, and being brave in carrying out reforms and blazing new trails. He stressed: Reform is very serious work. We should integrate a revolutionary drive with a scientific approach in reform. We should be bold in reform and fear neither hardship nor gossip. We need a dauntless and devoted spirit to overcome the "leftist" ideological influence and smash the fetters of old conventions and traditional concepts which do not conform with the present situation. To be good at reform means that we should seek truth from facts, proceed from reality, and fully implement the party's line, guiding principles and policy.

Li Ximing pointed out: The present party rectification work in progress should be integrated with reform. Through party rectification, we should promote reform and economic construction. The results and achievements of reforms and economic construction should be regarded as a yardstick for testing party rectification. This is a guiding thought which we should unwaveringly uphold in the entire process of party rectification. Promoting reform with party rectification means that we should unify the thinking and understanding of the entire party through reform. We should remove obstacles to reform in ideology, work style, organizations and system. We should get rid of those old concepts, old methods and old conventions which are not in accord with the new situation, new conditions and new tasks, and build the party into a staunch core leading the reform. Without this, it will be difficult to undertake the steps of reform and ensure its smooth progress.

Mao Yaoji, member of the municipal CPC Committee Standing Committee, presided over the meeting. Wang Chun and Ye Zilong, vice chairmen of the Advisory Commission of the municipal CPC Committee, attended the meeting.

HEBEI RIBAO ON ELIMINATING LEFTISM, AIDING REFORM

HK031322 Shijizhuang HEBEI RIBAO in Chinese 23 Jun 84, p 1

[Editorial: "It Is Necessary To Accelerate the Pace of Reform and To Thoroughly Eliminate the 'Leftist' Deviation"]

[Text] At an important time when the wind of reform was sweeping across Hebei Province and the overall and systematic reform was developing intensively and extensively, the provincial CPC Committee held a meeting to commend, with great publicity, 27 outstanding party members who had made salient achievements in carrying out reforms and blazing new trails. Although they do different jobs and work at different posts, these party members have a common characteristic; namely, holding high the banner of the 12th CPC National Congress, they are bold in conducting reforms and forging ahead while constantly opening up new prospects in work. This characteristic of theirs conforms to the historical trend of the times. It is a reflection of the needs of the communists who dare to keep forging ahead in the new period, and a concentrated expression of the firm belief in communism and of the firm and correct political orientation. Taking the lead in everything, they have given play to the exemplary vanguard role of communists. This recommendation meeting of the provincial CPC Committee was therefore a meeting to push forward reform work and a meeting to mobilize all the party members to boldly battle against the remnant "leftist" influence and the traditional force of habit, rather than being simply an ordinary recommendation meeting.

Practice has proven that building socialism with Chinese characteristics is an entirely new, great undertaking in which there is no already gained experience to follow and no fixed model to adopt. Therefore, it is entirely up to us to explore, practice, and create ways to build a characteristically Chinese socialism. This requires us to conduct an overall, systematic, and sweeping reform in areas ranging from the old economic management system to the management mode and from the economic base to the superstructure, and to blaze a new path suited to China's national condition.

"Leftism" presently poses the biggest obstacle to our endeavors to carry out reforms. Starting in the late 1950's, our party began pursuing a set of erroneous "leftist" guidelines, and during the "Great Cultural Revolution," these "leftist" things were pushed to extremes. For example, people used to concentrate on pursuing the idea of large in size and collective in nature, on the practices of egalitarianism and indiscriminate requisition, of iron rice bowls, and of everybody eating from the same big pot, in total disregard of the level of the productive forces. They departed from objective realities in economic development, gave one-sided stress to the system of ownership by the whole people to the neglect of the collective ownership system, and rigidly stuck to the one-product economic sector and excluded the individual economic sector, thus reducing multiform economic sectors to one single model. In economic management and personnel systems, they practiced highly centralized management, put everything under unified state administration, and demanded uniformity in solving different problems. An erroneous concept took shape therefrom; that is, failure to do so meant not practicing socialism, and any attempt to make even the slightest change in the old practices would mean departing from the classics and rebelling against orthodoxy and mean taking the capitalist road or reflecting the class struggle. These erroneous things have still trammelled people's minds up to this time, hampering their initiative. As a consequence, people are inclined to regard leftist things as correct and correct things as rightist, still have a lingering fear "at the mention of a tiger," and are timid in attempting to accomplish something. Therefore, to carry out reforms it is necessary to thoroughly negate the "Great Cultural Revolution" and completely eliminate "leftism." The deeds of these outstanding party members indicate that in every step taken on the road to reform they have to wage a fierce struggle against "leftist" things, and every victory won in reform is the outcome of their efforts to eliminate "leftism."

The old force of habit also presents an obstacle to our endeavors to conduct reforms. For many thousands of years such ideas have become deeply rooted in people's minds, such as grain means agriculture. People used to rely on the land for their very existence; they used to pursue the idea of big and complete or small but complete and to feel content with having enough to eat and wear. The backward self-supporting natural economy and operational methods have made people so narrow minded and so seriously lazy that they lack the concept of commodity production, and fail to understand the truth that rich materials are the important manifestation of socialism. They even mix up the development of commodity production and the practice of capitalism. As for them, taking the challenge of a new world revolution and placing China in the front ranks of the countries of the world is out of the question. This force of habit has seriously prevented people from making progress and has hindered social development. The advanced deeds of these outstanding party members shows that in order to carry out reforms, to advance, and to create new situations, it is necessary to thoroughly break with the old force of habit.

The CPC Central Committee's major policies and principles are now set and the orientation of reform is already clear. To keep forging ahead while constantly opening up new prospect in work, communists, regarding carrying out reforms as their duty, should display the selfless and fearless revolutionary spirit and the fighting moral character of marching forward courageously and resolutely, and should boldly charge and shatter the "leftist" trammels and the old force of habit. Leaders at various levels must not only be the guides in carrying out reforms but must also be the initiators and organizers of reform and should provide reformers with powerful backing. They should stand in the vanguard of reform in a clear-cut manner, be promoters of reform, and push the trend of reform that has taken shape in our province.

ZHOU HUI ATTENDS NEI MONGGOL PASTORAL MEETING

SK050349 Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Excerpts] The regional pastoral work conference cosponsored by the regional CPC Committee and People's Government opened in Hohhot this morning. Attending were responsible comrades of banners, counties, leagues, cities, relevant regional departments and bureaus and large enterprises and mines. Also present were regional party, government, and Army leaders, including Zhou Hui, Bu He, Qian Fenyong, Batubagen, Shi Guanghua, Cai Ying, Su He, Wu En, Tian Congming, Xu Lingren and Bai Junqing. Leaders and representatives of the Rural Policy Research Center of the Secretariat of the CPC Central Committee, the China Rural Development Research Center, Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Communications, Ministry of Coal Industry and the State Nationalities Affairs Commission were invited to the conference.

Comrade Bai Junqing, vice chairman of the region, presided over the conference. Comrade Bu He, chairman of the region, gave a speech on the current situation and tasks and future work of pastoral areas.

Comrade Bu He pointed out in his speech: Since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, the regional CPC Committee and government have resolutely shifted their work focus to economic construction and relaxed economic policies, thus effectively arousing the socialist enthusiasm of cadres and herdsmen of various nationalities and rapidly restoring and developing animal husbandry production. An unprecedented good situation has taken shape in the region's political, economic, and cultural fields and in the relations among various nationalities. The pastoral areas are changing their self-sufficient and semi-self-sufficient economy to fairly large-scale commodity production and their traditional animal husbandry to modern animal husbandry. They are making a breakthrough in the longstanding situation in various fields of work and are brewing a great change.

Comrade Bu He stressed five points in the future work. He pointed out: First, we should conscientiously implement the CPC Central Committee's No 1 document, continue to emancipate our minds, relax policies and accelerate the construction of pastoral areas. The focus of current pastoral work is to stabilize and improve the production responsibility system, to construct pastoral areas with great efforts, to raise productivity, to clear circulation channels and to develop commodity production to a fairly great extent.

Second, we should continue to carry out the region's economic construction policy of emphasizing forestry and animal husbandry while developing diversified undertakings, make unremitting efforts to manage, use, and construct grasslands successfully and include grassland construction in the state economic plan.

Third, we should adopt special policies to develop commodity production and enliven the pastoral economy. In line with their specific resources, all localities should readjust their production plans in order to develop their local advantages and establish characteristically local and rationally structured pastoral economic complexes which link production, supply and marketing together.

Fourth, we should actively develop transport, communications, and energy construction in pastoral areas.

Fifth, we should conscientiously develop cultural, educational, and scientific undertakings in pastoral areas, do a good job in intellectual development, and accelerate the training of talented people.

NEI MONGGOL HOLDS 1ST DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE CONGRESS

SK040550 Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Excerpts] The Nei Monggol Autonomous Regional Democratic League opened its first congress in Hohhot City on 2 July. Attending the congress were 109 delegates who are veteran members entering the league during the democratic revolutionary period, middle-aged intellectuals who entered the league in 1950's and came to the region for supporting border areas in response to the party's call, and new members who entered the league in 1980's.

The major items of the congress' agenda are to study and implement the spirit of the 12th CPC Congress, the 2d sessions of the NPC and the National CPPCC Committee, and the 5th Congress of The China Democratic League; to sum up the work done by the regional preparatory committee over the past 2 years in regard to establishing The Democratic League in the region; to discuss future tasks; and to elect the first regional Democratic League Committee.

By taking a special trip from Beijing Municipality, Ye Duyi, vice chairman of the China Democratic League Central Committee, came to attend the congress at which he read the congratulatory message of the league Central Committee.

On behalf of the regional CPC Committee, BatuBagen, deputy secretary of the regional CPC Committee, addressed the congress to extend warm congratulations on the convocation of the congress.

Among those who were invited to the congress were leading comrades of the regional People's Congress Standing Committee and the regional CPPCC Committee, and responsible persons from various democratic parties, mass organizations, leagues, cities, and from higher learning institutions.

TIANJIN MEETING DISMISSES PEOPLE'S COURT JUDGE

SK050659 Tianjin TIANJIN RIBAO in Chinese 9 Jun 84 p 1

[Text] The municipal People's Congress Standing Committee held its 12th meeting on 8 June.

The meeting was presided over by Bai Hua, vice chairman of the municipal People's Congress Standing Committee.

The meeting discussed the "Request To Dismiss Zhang Wenjun From the Post of Deputy Presiding Judge of the Third Criminal Tribunal of the Tianjin Municipal Intermediate People's Court" and approved the Tianjin Municipal People's Congress Standing Committee's "Decision To Dismiss Zhang Wenjun From the Posts of Judge of the Tianjin Municipal Intermediate People's Court and Deputy Presiding Judge of its Third Criminal Tribunal." The decision points out that, due to Zhang Wenjun's perversion of law for selfish interests, a criminal was released, thus undermining the dignity of socialist law. According to relevant stipulations of the "PRC Organizational Law of the Local People's Congresses and the Local People's Governments," a decision was made to dismiss Zhang Wenjun from his posts of judge of the Tianjin Municipal Intermediate People's Court and Deputy Presiding Judge of its Third Criminal Tribunal.

Attending the meeting were Vice Chairmen Zhao Jun, Lu Da, Xu Ming, Yang Jianbai, Fan Quan, Han Tianyao, Yu Fujing, and Shi Jian, and members of the Standing Committee. Attending as observers were Wang Chen, deputy chief procurator of the municipal People's Procuratorate, and responsible persons of pertinent departments.

LI LIAN ATTENDS CPC RALLY ON NPC GUIDELINES

SK040555 Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 13 Jun 84 p 1

[Excerpts] On the afternoon of 12 June, the provincial CPC Committee and the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee held a rally of cadres at and above the deputy section chief level of provincial organs to relay the guidelines of the Second Session of the Sixth NPC. The rally was held at the provincial exhibition hall theater.

Comrades attending the third plenary (enlarged) session of the fifth provincial CPC Committee and members of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee who live in Harbin were also present at the rally to hear the relay.

Also attending were leading comrades of the provincial CPC Committee, Advisory Commissioner People's Congress Standing Committee, government, and CPPCC Committee, including Li Lian, Chen Lei, Chen Junsheng, Hou Jie, Zhao Dezun, and Li Jianbai.

Chen Lei presided over the rally.

Zhao Dezun spoke to relay the guidelines.

Bao Cong, vice chairman of the provincial CPPCC Committee, gave a report on the guidelines of the Second Session of the Sixth National CPPCC Committee.

Chen Lei also spoke, urging all provincial party rectification units to include the study and implementation of the guidelines of the session in their party rectification agenda, combine party members' comparison and examination work, and other work for party rectification with the study and implementation of the "government work report." He said: All CPC Committees and organizations should immediately organize party-member cadres and party members to conscientiously study the "government work report," sum up their experiences and lessons in line with the actual situations of their specific departments and units, and formulate measures for reform and for opening to the outside world. CPC Committees and governments at all levels should earnestly study Chairman Peng Zhen's speech at the session and strengthen socialist democracy and the legal system. We should enhance our understanding of the nature, position, and function of the standing committees of people's congresses at all levels. All CPC Committees should strengthen leadership over the work of the people's congresses and support them in their performance of their functions according to law. Governments, courts, and procuratorates should take the initiative in making work reports to the people's congresses and receiving their supervision. In the light of their own characteristics, all localities, departments, and fronts should successfully study the reports and resolutions of the session and fulfill, in a down-to-earth manner, all the tasks set forth at the session.

I. 5 Jul 84

P R C R E G I O N A L A F F A I R S
NORTHWEST REGION

T 1

GANSU'S LI ZIQI ATTENDS CEREMONY, TEA PARTY

Lanzhou Refinery Opening

HK031450 Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 2 Jul 84

[Excerpts] This morning, amid the sound of firecrackers, gongs, and drums, the (Shuishang) park of the Lanzhou oil refinery held a ribbon-cutting ceremony to mark its opening. Leading comrades of the province and city, including Comrades Li Ziqi, Huang Luobin, Chen Guangyi, Wang Shitai, Yang Zhilin, and (Huang Shangyi); and the masses, totaling some 3,000 people, attended the park's opening ceremony.

The Lanzhou oil refinery invested some 1.5 million yuan to build this park. It took 2 years to complete and occupies some 160 mu of land.

Nationalities Tea Party

HK031434 Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 2 Jul 84

[Text] This afternoon the provincial CPPCC Committee, the United Front Work Department of the provincial CPC Committee, the provincial and city Nationalities Affairs Committees, and departments concerned in Lanzhou City jointly held its yearly tea party in the large hall of the (Ningmosang) Guesthouse to extend greetings to minority nationalities, including the Hui, Dongxiang, Baoan, and Kazakh nationalities on Bairam. Leading comrades including Li Ziqi, Huang Luobin, Li Dengying, and Wang Bingxiang, attended the tea party.

On behalf of the provincial CPPCC Committee, the United Front Work Department of the provincial CPC Committee, and the provincial Nationalities Affairs Committee, Ma Zhulin, Standing Committee member of the provincial CPC Committee and director of the United Front Work Department, extended seasonal greetings to Muslims. Vice Governor Nian Dixiang also spoke at the tea party. Representatives from various places spoke at the party, declaring that they would seriously study, publicize, and implement the law on the regional autonomy of minority nationalities, would strengthen the unity of nationalities, and would make new contributions toward creating a new situation in nationality work.

NINGXIA'S LI XUEZHI GREETS MUSLIM FESTIVAL

OW031618 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 0900 GMT 2 Jul 84

[Text] Party and government leaders of the Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region and Yinchuan joined the masses of Muslims in celebrating the festival of fast-breaking on 1 July.

At 1000 Wi Xuezhi, secretary of the autonomous regional party committee; and Ma Tengai, vice chairman of the autonomous regional People's Government and vice chairman of the China Islamic Association, visited the Qingzhen Mosque in Yinchuan to extend festival greetings to the masses of Muslims. Comrade Li Xuezhi also asked the Muslims about the supply of festival goods and their livelihood.

Holding Comrade Li Xuezhi's hands, (A Hong), the chief priest, said: We are indeed very happy to see so many leaders call on us. A double blessing has descended upon us because our fast-breaking festival coincides with the 63d birthday of the CPC today.

On the eve of the festival, Comrade Li Xuezhi gave an informal dinner for leaders of the minorities and the religious and extended festival greetings to the more than 1 million Hui, Uygur, Dongxiang and Salar nationalities residing in Ningxia, whose religion is Islam. He urged all the Muslims in the autonomous region to unite in struggle, strive to build bridges for cooperation in various fields with the Arab world and Islamic countries, and contribute to enhancing friendship and unity.

LI XUEZHI HOLDS TALKS WITH NINGXIA INTELLECTUALS

OW032104 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1552 GMT 2 Jul 84

[By XINHUA reporter Zhang Jin, Central People's Broadcasting Station reporter Pan Mengyang]

[Text] Yingchuan, 2 Jul (XINHUA) -- On the occasion of the 63d anniversary of the Chinese Communist Party, Secretary Li Xuezhi and Deputy Secretary Hao Tingzao of the Ningxia Hui Autonomous Regional CPC Committee, recently had heart-to-heart talks with more than 30 professors, medical specialists, senior engineers, writers, poets, and other intellectuals who have been admitted into the CPC recently, and sought their opinions.

Since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, party organizations at all levels in Ningxia, in the course of implementing the policies toward intellectuals, have admitted over 3,700 intellectuals into the party. Most of the new party members present at the heart-to-heart talks were senior intellectuals who came to Ningxia from Beijing, Shanghai, Tianjin, and other large cities during the 1950's and 1960's and who have dedicated the prime of their life to the construction of the frontier areas inhabited by national minorities. Owing to influence of "leftist" ideas in the past, their long-cherished dreams of joining the party were not fulfilled until the past couple of years. During the meeting, everybody spoke emotionally. Zhang Xianliang, a noted writer who became a probationary party member on the eve of the CPC anniversary, came to Ningxia from Beijing in the mid-1950's. He was mislabelled as a rightist because of a poem he wrote. He regained his vigor in writing after he was politically rehabilitated following the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee. During the course of just a few years, he has produced literary works of more than 1.2 million characters and has won two national awards. He said at the meeting: "The line set by the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee is my lifeline, and I have tied my destiny with this line. From now on, I will make my creations serve the party cause in a still better way." In view of the fact that the influence of "leftist" ideas has still not yet been totally eradicated in some units, where intellectuals are still objects of discrimination, Liu Fenglan, vice president of the Ningxia Autonomous Regional Hospital and a new party member, earnestly urged those comrades in various leading posts to take effective measures to remove the obstacles for intellectuals who want to join the CPC. Li Xuezhi fully agreed with this female specialist. He seriously pointed out that party organizations and party cadres who deliberately bar intellectuals from joining the party must be criticized, educated, and punished.

During the meeting, the intellectuals and new party members pledged that, after becoming party members organizationally, they will set strict requirements for themselves ideologically and give full play to the exemplary vanguard role of the Communists.

XINJIANG'S WANG ENMAO VISITS ENGINEER, PLANT

Welcomes Petroleum Engineer

OW261237 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0804 GMT 25 Jun 84

[By Reporter Wa-ha-fu A-zha-mai-ti]

[Excerpts] Urumqi, 25 Jun (XINHUA) -- Wang Enmao, first secretary of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Regional CPC Committee, met with Chen Xipu, an engineer who had been invited from the heartland to work at the Xinjiang Petroleum Institute, as well as his wife Wang Chunfeng, a middle school history teacher, on 18 June. At the meeting, Wang Enmao said that more intellectuals from the heartland are welcome to join in economic and cultural construction in Xinjiang.

Wang Enmao briefed Chen Xipu on the development in building Xinjiang, and on measures for giving preferential treatment to intellectuals who have come to work here. He said: Xinjiang covers a vast area, with abundant resources, and it has magnificent prospects for development. Besides vigorously promoting education in the autonomous region, and training professional technicians of various nationalities, the region plans to recruit a large number of intellectuals from the heartland, including scientific and technological personnel, to work, together with the people of various nationalities, in developing and building Xinjiang. Chen Xipu once again expressed to Wang Enmao his determination to strike root in the frontier.

Visits Wife of Party Member

HK031456 Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 2 Jul 84

[Excerpts] On the afternoon of 1 July, Wang Enmao, first secretary of the regional CPC Committee, and Li Shoushan, secretary of the Urumqi City CPC Committee, made a special trip to the regional building material, pottery, and porcelain plant to personally visit Comrade (Kang Fengxia), wife of (Zhang Tianshan), an outstanding Communist Party member, and to visit cadres, workers, and engineering and technical personnel of this plant.

Comrades Wang Enmao and Li Shoushan went into (Kang Fengxia's) house and cordially shook hands with her. Wang Enmao sincerely said: I have received letters that you wrote to me. I have sent you several letters in reply. My letters said: I will come to see you. Today it is the 63rd anniversary of the founding of the CPC, and I am coming to see you especially. Although (Zhang Tianshan) is now dead, his lofty spirit is eternal.

Comrade Wang Enmao inquired about the livelihood of (Kang Fengxia's) family.

At the plant, Wang Enmao said: The pottery and porcelain plant had (Zhang Tianshan), an outstanding Communist Party member. This is a credit to your plant. You must publicize very well (Zhang Tianshan's) brilliant deeds and must allow his communist spirit to develop.

I. 5 Jul 84

C H I N A
TAIWAN

V 1

AFP REPORTS ACCUSATIONS OF PRC 'HARASSEMENT'

BK050904 Hong Kong AFP in English 0745 GMT 5 Jul 84

[By Calix Chu]

[Text] Taipei, July 5 (AFP) -- Taiwan military authorities today accused China of launching "harassing" activities against nationalists-held islands to provoke Taiwan into opening fire. "Such premeditated provocation and harassment were ordered by a high command of the Chinese Communist authority with the intention of forcing us to open fire so as to give Beijing ammunition for fabrications that we are bellicose people," Defense Ministry spokesman Major General Wang Miao told AGENCIE FRANCE-PRESSE.

Gen Wang said orders for the harassment came from China's Deputy Chief of General Staff Yang Chengwu, during a tour of Fujian Province on June 1. The action involved frogmen and fishing boats making infiltration sorties against Quemoy, a nationalist held island just off the mainland coast, he said.

China accused Taiwan of opening fire on a Japanese merchant ship from the nationalist Matsu Islet in late April, shooting at a Chinese junk by troops on Quemoy in early June, and shelling the Chinese islet of Jiaoyu in late June. The incidents coincided with U.S. President Ronald Reagan's visit to Beijing in April and China's Defense Minister Zhang Ziping's visit of Washington last month, observers noted.

Gen Wang showed this correspondent a picture of an alleged Chinese Communist frogman captured on June 12 and identified him as Liu Chenning. Mr Liu, who looks in his early 20's, was still under interrogation, Gen Wang said.

Gen Wang said China stepped up its "harassing" of Matsu in May. There were 120 incident that month involving as many as 341 sail and fishing boats, as compared to 102 incidents and 147 boats the previous month. The activities diminished in the Matsu area but increased on southwestern Quemoy in June. A total of 104 incidents involving 208 junks were reported within 800 to 4,000 meters (yards) of the island's security waters, Gen Wang said.

The military spokesman said that harassment in June had reached the highest level since the United States switched its diplomatic recognition from Taipei to Beijing on January 1, 1979. Prior to the diplomatic switch the two sides, who are officially at war, regularly exchanged shell fire across the straits.

Gen Wang also pointed out that in recent cases, Beijing had accused Taiwan of opening fire in an attempt to create tension in the Taiwan Straits, implying that the Taipei government could thus use it as an excuse to ask for continued arms supplies from the United States for self-defense.

The United States, in an August 1982 joint communique issued with China, has promised to reduce arms supplies qualitatively and quantitatively. Washington had made no comment on the alleged incidents.

Gen Wang insisted that Beijing's accusation was a political conspiracy designed to deceive the world in general and the United States in particular. "I solemnly declare that the government has strictly ordered that garrison troops on both Quemoy and Matsu refrain from shooting any commercial vessels passing through the Taiwan Straits," Gen Wang said. "On the other hand, our troops are authorized to take defensive measures to expel hostile vessels approaching our security waters and ignoring our warnings," he added.

The military spokesman also supplied a list of what he called Chinese Communist "provocative" activities against Quemoy and Matsu in June, based on reports from the two offshore garrison commands.

According to the listing, the most serious "test of nerves," as the spokesman called it, in Matsu area occurred on June 8 when 15 Chinese Communist sail and fishing boats went within 3,300 to 3,900 meters of the Nationalist security waters in 11 incidents. On June 11, 27 Chinese vessels were involved in six incidents during the day, coming within 3,400 to 5,300 meters of the island, the list indicated.

In Quemoy, the Chinese allegedly mobilized 81 small boats which sped into within 1,700 to 3,900 meters of the nationalist security waters in 18 incidents on June 6, the statistics claimed. Most of the incidents took place shortly after dawn, with only a few in the afternoon or at night. The closest the Communist vessels approached the Nationalist beachheads was 800 meters in the Quemoy area and 1,200 meters in Matsu, the spokesman said.

TA KUNG PAO ON JAPAN'S CORRECTION OF TEXTBOOKS

HK031242 Hong Kong TA KUNG PAO in Chinese 2 Jul 84 p 2

["Political Talk" column by Shih Chun-yu: "Japanese History Textbooks Have Not Been Thoroughly Corrected"]

[Text] Some Improvement, Yet Not Enough

The history and sociology textbooks that will be used in Japan's secondary schools next year have been examined and approved by Japan's Ministry of Education. These textbooks include "Japanese History," "World History," and "Modern Society," some of which were examined and approved one year earlier according to the requirements of the Chinese Government.

In 1982 Japan's Ministry of Education revised history textbooks and beautified Japan's invasions of China and other East Asian countries. This act was severely criticized by those in Japan who uphold justice. It also aroused concern among the people in China and other Southeast Asian countries. After the Chinese Government made objections, the Japanese Government promised to take remedial measures.

The corrected results published last weekend show that the way of relating the historical facts used in the textbooks has been improved to a certain extent, but there are still many passages that do not correspond to historical facts. People expressed appreciation for the initial corrections made by the Ministry of Education. In the meantime, however they were concerned over the incomplete correction made by Japan.

The Word "Enter" Has Been Corrected

One of the historical facts that was altered in "Japanese History" textbooks was that Japan's past aggression in other countries was described as "entering" other countries, and this aroused strong opposition among most people. Now the results of the corrections that have just been published show that the phrase "entering Manchuria" has been corrected to "invading Manchuria," which refers to Japan's invasion of northeast China. Moreover, in "World History" textbooks, the phrases "Manchuria incident" and "Shanghai incident" have been corrected to "Japan's invasion of China". In the passages related to the "massacre in Nanjing," the sentence "resistance by the Chinese infuriated the Japanese Army" has been deleted.

The results of the corrections have affirmed that Japan's past expansion in Asia was aggression. This is beneficial for educating Japan's next generation so that they can prevent the restoration of militarism. But in enabling young people to have a correct understanding of history, it is not enough just to correct one or two phrases. It is necessary to list detailed facts of the aggression to be used as negative examples in teaching students. In this way they will know how to prevent themselves from taking the old road by keeping in mind Japan's past aggressive crimes.

In examining and approving textbooks, Japan still has not corrected some important historical facts that had been altered. For example, in the passages concerning the Lugouqiao incident, the Ministry of Education refused to clarify that the Japanese Army launched attacks on the Chinese Army.

No Verification Is Simply an Excuse

Concerning bacterial warfare, the "Pingdingshan incident," and the "pit of ten thousand massacred people" in the northeastern region of China, in which the Japanese militarists slaughtered the Chinese people, Japan's Ministry of Education deleted them from textbooks under the pretext that "no academic writings related to these matters have been published" and "no records can be found in ancient books."

Japan's providing an explanation for its distortion of historical facts has aroused discontent among the people. In the U.S. National Archives, a Japanese university professor named Kentaro Awaya found a pamphlet entitled "Collection of Chemical Warfare in Chinese Events." On 20 June, Shintaro Abe, Japanese minister of foreign affairs, expressed regret in public for the use of poisonous gas in China by the Japanese Army during World War II. Is there the need to doubt this?

It is all the more intolerable for Japan to alter the phrase of "Japan's occupation" of China's Taiwan under the Qing Dynasty into that of "Japan obtaining" Taiwan. Taiwan has been China's territory since ancient times. It is not an area that does not belong to anyone. From where did Japan "obtain" it?

Introspection After Knowing His Responsibility

Last week a second meeting of Sino-Japanese nongovernment persons was held for 4 successive days in Beijing. At the meeting, Masayoshi Ito, head of the Japanese delegation and former minister of foreign affairs, said: As long as we bear in mind our responsibility and the modest attitude of making profound introspection which is clarified in the joint communique signed upon the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries; as long as we adhere to the principle of not seeking hegemony and not allowing hegemony, which is clarified in the peace and friendship treaty signed by the two countries; and as long as we strive to consolidate mutual relations between the two countries, all obstacles can certainly be surmounted. He phrases it well.

While meeting the Japanese delegation, General Secretary Hu Yaobang said that in their friendly relations with Japanese friends, the Chinese people should propagate the principle of "five stresses and four beauties," which includes keeping promises and maintaining beautiful morality. The Chinese people are required to observe this principle, which also serves as encouragement for Japanese friends. Educating the next generation of China and Japan to be friendly forever will have a great impact for one generation after another.

EX-HONG KONG POLICEMAN ELECTED TO GUANGDONG POST

HK050348 Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 5 Jul 84 p 1

[Text] A former high-ranking police officer, who was expelled from Hong Kong for spying in 1961, has been elected vice-chairman of the Guangdong Provincial People's Congress, according to leftwing newspapers yesterday. The election of Ceng Zhaoke (59), a former assistant superintendent of police in Hong Kong until 1961, was reported both in WEN WEI PO and the NEW EVENING POST. Ceng, better known in Hong Kong police circles as John Tsang, was deported at the end of 1961 for spying for China following investigations by the Special Branch. He was deputy commandant of the police training college at the time. A graduate of La Salle College, Tsang studied in Japan and Britain and joined the police in 1947. After his expulsion to China, Tsang became a professor of English at Canton's Chi Nan College and since then has worked in the academic field and at one time was head of the college's foreign language department.

Tsang, in a story in the NEW EVENING POST yesterday, was described as an "advanced worker" in education. The article recalled that Tsang was very popular among his former colleagues in the police and people working for the media when he was in Hong Kong. The story said Tsang's election was an indication that China is persisting in its open policy. It said the responsibility that has been thrust on Tsang vindicated China's emphasis on utilizing "useful people" which would have been impossible for a person of his background at a time when extreme left elements prevailed.

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